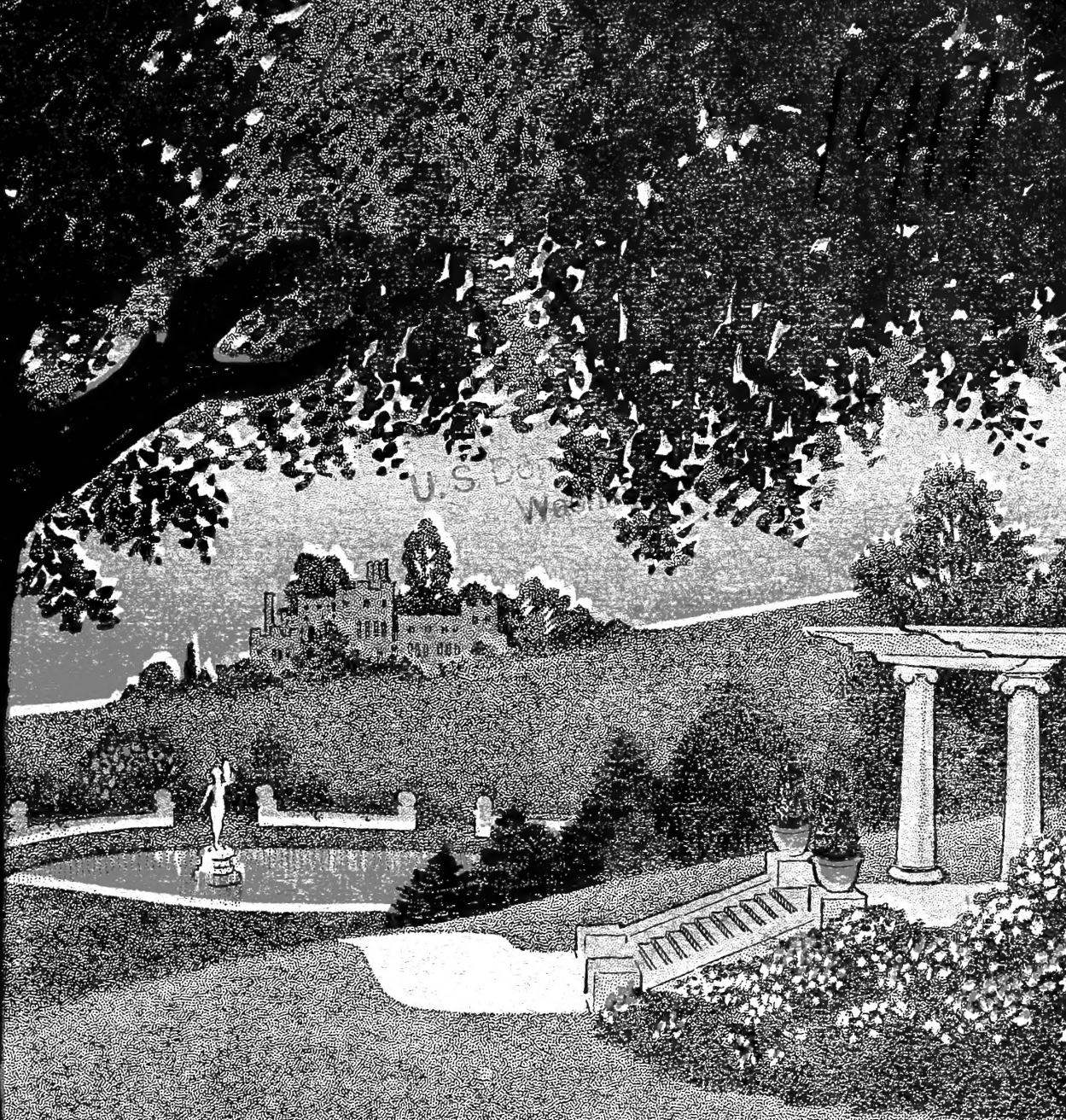


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Meehans'  *49th Edition*
Established 1854 *Autumn 1909*

AUG 21, 1909

Landscape Gardening



Y USING the title "Landscape Gardeners" instead of "Landscape Architects", we wish to emphasize the practical application of our business to all landscape requirements. *Architecture* implies the preparation of building plans, while *gardening* brings thoughts of trees, flowers and shrubs. Plans are an important part of landscape gardening, but are ineffective if facilities for *execution* and *maintenance* are not available.

Years of experience and study have enabled us to organize and train a force of landscape experts and to construct an equipment second to none.

THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT fills the wants of the seeker of advice relative to the location of the house, the general treatment and care of estates and information concerning trees, shrubs, lawns and, in fact, any and all landscape subjects.

THE PLAN DEPARTMENT formulates schemes for village sites, parks, cemeteries, private estates, gardens and ornamental plantings. These plans are practical and, as they are always formed after co-operation with the other departments, they are readily executed.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. Under this heading we do civil engineering and construct topographical maps, surveys, water supplies and sewage disposals. Just consider carefully what a vital bearing these subjects have on the sanitary condition, the comfort and the upkeep of any property.

GENERAL landscape schemes are but air castles if they cannot be successfully executed, hence the necessity of an experienced and well equipped **CONTRACTING DEPARTMENT.** This department covers all forms of grading, road-making and general landscape work of every description. Upon this department falls the responsibility of bringing into existence the ideas of the artist and the plans of the engineer as well as the maintenance of effects already secured.

STANDING high in the list of necessities of maintenance is the care of trees and shrubs. The **PRUNING DEPARTMENT** is composed of experts who have made a study of the subject. Their work consists not in the "shearing" and "butchering" of the subject, but a treatment which preserves the characteristic habits and is conducive to a healthy natural growth. Probably nothing is more prominently before the public at this time than "forestry." We have made a special study of this subject and do not hesitate to say that a forest should not only be carefully treated from an aesthetic point of view, but that one scientifically treated will prove a valuable asset and also be the means of conserving other natural resources.

UPON the **SPRAYING DEPARTMENT** falls the responsibility of waging a continual warfare on fungus, scale and other pests which seem to have taken such a strong hold on the trees and shrubs. In connection with this is the spraying of fruit trees, which needs no special comment, as it is a well accepted fact that fruit can only be successfully produced by systematic spraying.

Now just a word for ourselves. The Landscape Department was organized some fifteen years ago by the President of the Company, who has and is giving his entire time to the profession. The policy which has proven so successful is the economical and practical treatment of all landscape subjects. This has given us a large clientage, extending over all the United States. Do not confuse this business with the nurseries at Germantown. Our offices are located in the Thomas Meehan Building at Mt. Airy. We offer you the advantage to be derived from our practical experience, a complete equipment and experts in every line.

Thomas Meehan & Sons, Inc.
Landscape Gardeners

Thos. Meehan Bldg.

Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.



A beautiful spreading specimen of American Beech. In the center background is an old specimen of Tulip Poplar.

PRACTICAL PLANT ADVICE

QUALITY should be your first thought in purchasing plants. Satisfactory results demand good quality. Plants that have been grown with care and given every attention are not only going to live after transplanting but **thrive**. That is a big consideration to you.

When you try to save a few dollars on an original purchase it results in replacing perhaps the entire order. You are going to lose in actual dollars and cents. In having to replace such an order you also **lose time**—something that money can not buy—and you are just that far behind in results.

Our plants will give you quick, satisfactory results. We can make this claim, as we know how each plant has been grown. They are not rushed through for quick selling, but raised with care and experience, gained by fifty-five years of horticultural association.

Right from the start our plants receive not only the necessary attention that makes them grow, but experienced care that gives them that degree of vigor that the planter can appreciate.

Only the strong young plants are selected, and planted well apart in the rows where they grow and develop. Frequent transplantings give them the roots that when permanently planted keep right on growing.

Did you ever know of a nurseryman pruning, staking and training all his plants where desirable? Our working standard, "every plant a specimen," has been paying us right along, and the proof shows in our large list of pleased customers.

The final condition that places us in a position to do business with any one is our ideal packing system. Very, very few know how to pack plants, and it is an art. We can ship, not only to all points in the United States, but **all over the world**.

We keep following our business methods right along and improving them where they appear weak. It is attending to the little things, we find, that brings the general satisfaction.

Just give us an opportunity to help you. We not only want you to become acquainted with our stock, but also with our desire to help you. You are sure to have some horticultural queries about what to plant, where to plant, or a thousand and one others. The question may seem trivial to you, but we never receive any too small for attention.

We are going to try to make it just as easy for you to deal with us as is possible. It is simply an opportunity we ask.

Thomas Meehan & Sons, Inc.

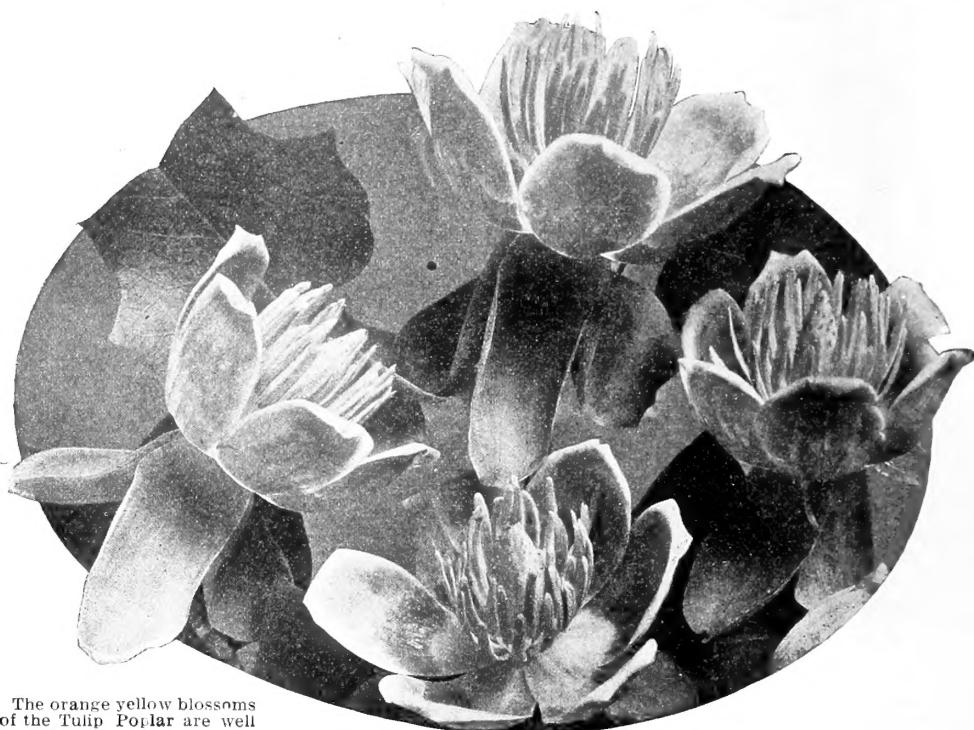
President, J. FRANKLIN MEEHAN
Mgr. Landscape Dept.

Vice-President, S. MENDELSON MEEHAN
Mgr. Nursery Sales Department

Sec. and Treas., THOMAS B. MEEHAN
Mgr. Wholesale Nurseries

Trees

Special Purposes



The orange yellow blossoms of the Tulip Poplar are well named.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees

All shade and ornamental trees of any importance will be found in this large and complete collection of native and foreign kinds.

Many of our rare and beautiful trees are seldom to be found in other collections. Some are introductions of our own, others have been imported from foreign countries.

Trees for Special Purposes

That we may be of the greatest help to our customers we have prepared lists of trees suitable for planting in special positions. We have also added some hints that will be found of value.

City Street Trees

The congestion of the city, the prevalence of cement and other close pavements, with the usual poor soil and gas leaks demand a sturdy tree.

Observe the following rules in planting in such positions:

Set trees from 25 to 30 feet apart, and when you dig the hole be generous and see that it is large enough to accommodate the tree's roots without crowding.

Do not use the old soil, but replace it with good, rich loam. Settle the soil well around the roots to prevent the tree from becoming uprooted. Leave as large an opening as possible in the pavement around the tree trunk, to allow air and moisture to get to the roots.

Protect the tree with a guard as soon as planted; have it sent along with the tree.

Select a good tree of permanent value—not a cheap, rapid-growing, brittle-stemmed kind. It is really under protest that we list the poplar.

The best trees for city planting are:

Cedrela	Sugar Maple	Carolina Poplar
Oriental Plane	Norway Maple	Catalpa
Maidenhair Tree	English Ash	American Elm

Flowering Trees of Merit

On all lawns there is a great need for a consideration of flowering trees. It is the prominent floral displays that have made Japan famous. There are many beautiful native and foreign kinds highly suitable for ornamental planting, and Japan has furnished a great number for the following list:

Magnolias of all kinds	Tulip Poplar	Empress Tree
Pterostyrax (extra fine)	Flowering Plums	Flowering As
Flowering Cherries	Horse Chestnuts	Yellow Locust
Flowering Crab Apples	Laburnum	Yellow Wood
Judas or Red Bud	Flowering Peaches	Aralia
Catalpa	Cedrela	Norway Maple
Varnish Tree	Swamp Maple	Sophora
Styrax		



In or out of planting season, potted specimens "steal a march" on field grown stock.

Potted Japanese Maples are best for fall.

Trees for Special Purposes—Continued

Trees for Wet Places

Skirting streams, in low, marshy ground, or wherever the moisture is heavy, there are a few trees that do very well if given some care.

In planting in such places, try to avoid setting the roots directly in water. Plant near the surface or put broken stone in the bottom of the holes. Mix in light sandy soil, if the ground is inclined to be clayey. Mounding will sometimes accomplish the same purpose.

Spring is the preferable period for planting such positions, as the frost action is harmful on freshly planted trees under such conditions.

The best suited trees are:

Sweet Gum
Swamp White Oak
Willow Oak
Red Maple,

Red Birch
Alders
Silver Maple
Tulip Poplar
American Holly

Willows of all kinds
Pin Oak
Magnolia glauca
American Elm

Many shrubs, such as Witch Hazel, Ilex verticillata, Elderberry, etc., are suitable for consideration in a mixed planting. Also Japanese grasses, reeds, Japanese Iris, Mallow Marvels, etc. A description of your purposed planting will enable us to recommend a good list for any condition.

Seashore Planting

There are great needs and great possibilities in treating seacoast properties. This is clearly shown by the beautiful landscape effects one sees at Newport, Elberon, Long Island watering places and all along the seashore, in marked contrast with other points where the beautifying and cooling influences through tree-planting is neglected.

The soil in such localities, being sandy and porous, is benefited, in planting, by the addition of a goodly proportion of well-rotted manure or heavy soil to give nourishment, and at the same time help retain moisture.

Fall planting is to be recommended for the seashore. The work is more easily done at that period and it is an advantage to get the trees established for an early start in spring.

Not every tree will thrive along the coast. Most shrubs and vines do well. The following list has been carefully prepared and is reliable. It has the merit of considerable variety and of excellent choice.

Cedrela
Green Ash
Kentucky Coffee
Sweet Gum

Oriental Plane
Carolina Poplar
Swamp White Oak
Pin Oak

Willow Oak
White Willow
Tamarix
Honey Locust
Red Oak

Weeping Trees

Graceful and unique, these beautiful drooping trees mark points in the landscape where nothing else would answer. Among the choicest may be mentioned the following:

Wier's Cut-leaved Weeping Maple
Birch
Beech

Willow, Green and Golden
Ash

Dwarf Varieties. The trees grown as standards and of dwarf, usually symmetrical habit, are decidedly useful for formal work.

The best are:

Teas Weeping Mulberry
Camperdown Elm
Weeping Pekin Lilac
Japanese Weeping Cherry
Weeping Siberian Pea

Dry Situations

On hilltops, rocky slopes and banks where the soil is usually poor and dry there are means by which plants may be established satisfactorily.

Wherever young plants are set out, and the soil is poor, replace with new, heavy loam or broken sod. See that a mulch is placed around the tree after the planting is finished.

In exposed positions, spring should be given preference over winter, otherwise the fall is a very suitable planting time for most things.

The following list contains trees that do well in such positions:

Scarlet Oak	Red Oak
Phellodendron	Aralia
Ginnale Maple	White Birch
Kentucky Coffee	Varnish Tree
Beech	Paper Birch
Rhus typhina	Striped-bark Maple

Many shrubs, for densely covering banks, especially where the soil is inclined to wash, might be added to this list. We reserve them for an opportunity to give you advice that will be more personal. Write us.

The graceful habit of the Teas Weeping Mulberry and its beautiful foliage gain for it many admirers. ➤



*Trees
Special
Purposes*

Trees for Spring Planting Only

Trees

Spring Planting

Prices Discounts



The foliage of the Red Oak is large and handsome.
It is one of the very fastest-growing oaks.

Frequently we are questioned as to the proper period to move certain trees, and to fully cover the question we give the following information:

All trees may be satisfactorily transplanted in the spring, as the conditions then are usually the best. Except where the climate habitually produces much summer heat and drought.

Fall, however, is an unusually fine time to plant most things, and you will save time by planting then in preference to waiting until spring.

There are a few trees, however, that are rarely successful when moved in the fall, and they are the following:

Birch	Japanese Maples (P)
Beech	Magnolias (P)
Flowering Peaches	Nut Trees
Flowering Cherries	Judas.
Larch	Sweet Gum
Tulip Poplar	Pterostyrax
Carpinus	Oaks

Note. Those marked P, if they can be obtained in pots, as is often the case in our nurseries, they may be moved satisfactorily at any time.

In stating that the trees named can not be moved in the fall, there are certain conditions where it would be possible to move them and have it attended with success. An ironclad rule is impossible.

Prices and Discounts

Throughout this book, with but few exceptions, the price each is given, and this represents the real value of the plant as estimated by our head salesman, who sets the prices previous to the issuing of this book.

We were the first nurserymen to introduce the pricing of nursery stock according to size, and by this means protect the buyer's interest. In pricing today all our figures are based on the real value of our plants.

Where plants of one kind and size are desired in quantity, we can offer the following wholesale discounts:

10 plants of one kind and size.....	20 per cent.
100 plants of one kind and size.....	25 per cent.

With five plants of one kind and size the 20 per cent. discount is given, and fifty or more the 25 per cent. discount.

The prices given throughout the catalogue, and also in the case of all estimates, are based on stock being delivered f. o. b. Germantown, unless otherwise stated.

We welcome the opportunity of showing customers or persons interested in plants our large assortment of stock, and, if desired, will personally tag any plants selected.

In caring for mail orders, we exercise the greatest amount of care in following instructions, the selection being as careful as though personally selected by the individual.

EXPLANATION. Figures in parenthesis, following name, represent the approximate height of the plant at maturity.

Abbreviation "cal." represents caliper or diameter of trunk 6 inches above the ground. "Spec." designates specimen plants,—the finest stock obtainable in such a size. "Var." means variety of the last named genus or species.

Where caliper is used to show size of tree, we give the following table to enable our customers to judge the approximate height of the tree:

6 to 8 ft. calipers, 1	to 1½ in.
8 to 10 ft. calipers, 1½	to 2 in.
10 to 14 ft. calipers, 2	to 3 in.
14 to 18 ft. calipers, 3	to 5 in.
18 to 25 ft. calipers, 5	to 8 in.

Acer—The Maples

No finer trees exist for general lawn and shade purposes than the Maples. Fast growers, thriving in almost any soil, and perfectly hardy, they suit nearly all conditions.

As street and avenue trees the Silver, Wier's Cut-leaved, Norway, Schwedler's, Sycamore and Sugar are highly suitable.

On the lawn the Wier's Cut-leaved, Norway and Sugar Maples do the best, especially for large growth, while the Globe Norway, low-branched Schwedler's and Ginnale are unsurpassed as beautiful, dense screens or bushes.

Note:—For convenience the Japanese Maples are separately grouped.

Acer dasycarpum. Silver or Soft Maple (50 to 60 ft.). A valuable, open, quick-growing tree. Judicious pruning develops it into a beautiful specimen. Spring planting is usually preferable.

1½ to 2 in. cal.....	\$1.75
2 to 2½ in. cal.....	2.75
2½ to 3 in. cal.....	3.25

A. var. Wieri. Cut-leaved Silver Maple (35 to 40 ft.). The attractive, finely cut foliage and graceful weeping habit make it one of the handsomest for the lawn.

1½-1¾ in. cal.....	\$1.50	2-2½ in. cal.....	\$3.50
1¾-2 in. cal.....	2.00	3½-4 in. cal.....	5.00

A. laetum (Colchicum rubrum) (20 to 30 ft.). In spring the shoots are bright red, changing later to green. Develops into a handsome, spreading tree.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.50	5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.75
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A. platanoides. Norway Maple (30 to 40 ft.). Grand shade and lawn tree. Well known by all. Beautiful in flower. Requires no pruning after the first year. Grows dense.

8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.00	1¾ to 2 in. cal...	3.00
1½ to 1¾ in. cal.	2.00	2 to 2½ in. cal...	3.50
Beautiful specimens.....	\$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00		

A. var. globosa. Globe Norway Maple (10 to 15 ft.). Rare, dwarf maple, of dense compact growth. Valuable for ornamental lawn planting.

3 ft., bushy.....	\$5.00
4 ft., extra bushy.....	10.00

A. var. Reitenbachii (30 to 40 ft.). The rich green foliage of this maple changes to a dark red in late summer. An unusual form.

8 to 10 ft.....	\$3.25	1¾ to 2 in.....	\$4.00
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A. var. Schwedleri. Purple Norway Maple (30 to 35 ft.). The leaves and growth on opening are a dark rich red, later in season changing to a lighter shade. A highly satisfactory shade and lawn tree.

1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....	\$3.00
1¾ to 2 in. cal.....	3.50
2 to 2½ in. cal.....	4.00
10 to 12 ft.....	5.00
12 to 14 ft.....	6.00

A. Pseudo-Platanus. Sycamore Maple (40 to 50 ft.). A fast growing tree developing into a beautiful specimen. Dark green foliage.

1½ to 1¾ in. cal..	\$1.75	1¾ to 2 in cal...	\$2.50
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A. var. purpurea. Purple Sycamore Maple (30 to 40 ft.). Leaves reddish purple, especially on the underside. Highly ornamental and distinct.

1½ to 1¾ in. cal..	\$3.25	1¾ to 2 in. cal...	\$4.00
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A. rubrum. Red or Swamp Maple (40 to 50 ft.). Bright red and orange blossoms in the spring and brilliant crimson foliage in autumn. Excellent for moist situations.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.50	8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.25
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A. saccharinum. Sugar, Rock or Hard Maple (50 to 60 ft.). Well known shade and lawn tree, held in esteem for the fall colors of its foliage.

1¼ to 1½ in. cal..	\$1.75	2 to 2½ in. cal....	\$3.50
1½ to 2 in.....	2.75	2½ to 3 in. cal..	5.00

A. spicatum. Mountain Maple (15 to 20 ft.). The beautiful shades of fall coloring make this a grand tree. Valuable for natural plantings, especially on rich hillside.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.75
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A. striatum. Striped Bark Maple (25 to 30 ft.). The attractive bark is pretty and odd. Good for natural planting. May be grown in bush form.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.25	6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00
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A. Tataricum. Tartarian Maple (15 to 20 ft.).

4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.50	5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.75
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A. var. Ginnale (10 to 15 ft.). Here is a grand dwarf-growing Maple. It makes a well-formed bushy specimen and in the autumn the foliage takes on beautiful, fall colors.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.75	5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.00
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Japanese Maples

The beautiful, dwarf Japanese Maples, combining as they do so many attractive features, should be represented on every property, small or extensive.

They lend themselves admirably to all forms of ornamentation.

The one so well known as the blood-leaved Japanese Maple is "polymorphum atropurpureum." One very similar, but the leaves of which are finely cut and which has a pendulous habit, is "dissectum atropurpureum." The pretty, cut-leaved green variety with the dainty weeping habit is "dissectum."

A decidedly good effect is secured by planting the various kinds in a bed, in this manner securing handsome foliage contrasts. For this purpose plants should approximately be planted three to four feet apart.

Every plant we have has been grown on our own grounds. They are strong and vigorous, root and branch, and not "hide bound" as many imported plants are.

Spring is the only time in which to transplant Japanese Maples unless they are in pots, in which case they can be safely moved at any time.



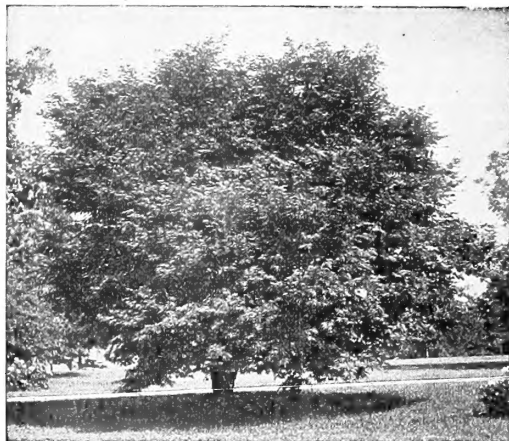
Wier's Cut-leaved Maple is popular with many for its graceful weeping habit and beautiful, finely divided foliage.

Trees

Ac

Trees

Ac to Ai



A specimen Japanese Maple of this size is seldom seen, but the same form and attractive appearance occurs in all the smaller sizes.

Japanese Maples—Continued

- A. Japonicum** (10 to 15 ft.). Broad, dark green foliage. One of the best.
2½ to 3 ft.\$2.00 4 to 4½ ft., bushy.\$3.50
- A. var. aconitifolium** (10 to 12 ft.). Broad leaf, deeply cut and prettily edged, resembling the Aconite from which it gets its name.
18 to 24 in., from pots.....\$1.75
2 to 2½ ft., from pots..... 2.00
- A. var. aureum.** Golden-leaved Japanese Maple (8 to 10 ft.). Rare, golden variety. Very slow grower, of dwarf form.
12 to 18 in.....\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft., from pots..... 2.50
- A. var. palmatum** (12 to 15 ft.). Broad, light green-foliaged variety, coloring bronze in the fall.
2 ft., from pots.....\$2.00
3 to 4 ft., from pots..... 3.00
- A. polymorphum** (12 to 15 ft.). Japanese Maple. One of the prettiest and most satisfactory. The light green feathery foliage is quite distinct. It develops into a dense, well-shaped specimen.....
18 to 24 in.....\$1.00
2 to 3 ft., from pots..... 2.00
3 to 3½ ft., heavy..... 3.00
3½ to 4 ft., spec..... 3.50
- A. var. ampelopsilobum** (12 to 15 ft.). The attractive star-shaped foliage is handsome, especially in the fall when it colors a rich crimson. Strong grower.
2 to 2½ ft.\$2.00 4 ft.\$3.50
3 to 3½ ft., bushy. 2.75 5 to 6 ft., spec... 4.00
- A. var. atropurpureum.** Japanese Blood-leaved Maple (12 to 15 ft.). The true, well-known blood-red Maple, and not duplicated by any other kind.
12 to 18 in.\$1.00
18 to 24 in. 1.50
2 to 2½ ft. 2.50
2½ to 3 ft., extra fine..... 5.00
3 to 3½ ft., spec..... 8.00
- A. var. cristatum** (6 to 10 ft.). A rare and attractive kind, having narrow, crested leaves.
18 to 24 in.....\$2.00
18 to 24 in., from pots..... 2.50
- A. var. dissectum.** Green, Fern-leaved Japanese Maple (5 to 7 ft.). A very striking variety. Foliage is finely cut or fern-like. It makes a low, spreading specimen.
18 to 24 in.....\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft..... 2.50
2½ to 3 ft., from pots..... 3.00

A. var. dissectum atropurpureum. Red, Fern-leaved Japanese Maple (5 to 7 ft.). Of the same form as the above, but foliage is red. A more beautiful form would be difficult to find.

18 to 24 in., from pots.....\$2.00
2 to 3 feet..... 3.00
3 to 4 feet..... 3.50
4 to 5 feet..... 6.00

A. var. pinnatifolium atropurpureum. A very pretty form, not so finely divided as the former kind and with bright red foliage.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 2 ft., from pots...\$2.50

A. var. reticulatum. Golden. Green-veined Maple. Distinct from all the others. The contrast gained by the yellow ground, marked with the green veins, gives it a distinct and beautiful appearance.

2 to 2½ ft.....\$2.50 3 to 3½ ft., bushy.\$6.00

Æsculus—The Horse-chestnuts

The Horse-chestnuts develop into tall, handsome trees and are highly suitable for lawn or sidewalk planting.

In a moist situation they preserve their foliage for a longer period than usual.

Our stock of these trees is unusually fine, the roots being strong and vigorous. They will give an early effect if planted in good soil.

Æsculus glabra. American Horse-chestnut (50 to 60 ft.). Rapid grower and a highly suitable street tree. Yellow flowers appear early in May.

8 to 10 ft.....\$2.00 3 to 3½ in. cal...\$3.50
2 to 2½ in. cal... 2.50 3½ to 4 in. cal... 5.00

A. Hippocastanum. European Horse-chestnut (50 to 60 ft.). A tree making a well-developed specimen. It bears large panicles of white flowers in May.

8 to 10 ft.....\$2.00 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$3.50
10 to 12 ft..... 2.50 2½ to 3½ in. cal. 5.00

A. var. alba plena (40 to 50 ft.). A rare, beautiful, double, white-flowered variety.

6 to 8 ft.....\$2.50 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$7.50
8 to 10 ft..... 5.25 2½ to 3 in. cal...10.00

A. rubicunda. Red-flowered Horse-chestnut (35 to 40 ft.). The red flowers are tinged with yellow. Good, dark green foliage.
8 to 10 ft.....\$7.00

Ailanthus—Tree of Heaven

Ailanthus glandulosa. (Seed-bearing.) Tree of Heaven. (50 ft.) The flowers of this variety do not have any offensive odor, overcoming the objection to the old variety.

6 feet\$1.00



The huge panicles of flowers are the great attraction in the flowering Horse-chestnut.



*Trees
Al to Ca*

Half the beauty of the *Aralia spinosa*, the tree in the center, is lost by the immense panicles of flowers not showing. To the right is a well-formed specimen of River's Purple Beech. The tall columnar tree in the center is the Deciduous Cypress.

Alnus—The Alders

Alnus glutinosa. Black Alder (30 to 35 ft.). A rapid-growing tree for a moist situation.

A. incana. Speckled Alder (30 to 40 ft.). Excellent for moist ground.

A. serrulata (10 to 12 ft.). A valuable bush form for moist situations.
4 to 5 feet.....\$.50 5 to 6 ft. spec....\$1.50

Amygdalus—The Flowering Peaches

Remarkably effective, double flowers appear in great profusion, early in spring, before the leaves. Plant in the spring, except in southern or protected places where fall planting may be undertaken. Prune severely.

Amygdalus Persica (10 to 12 ft.). Double-flowered white, pink and crimson Peaches, to be had in separate colors.
3 to 4 feet.....\$.50 4 to 5 feet.....\$.75

Aralia—Hercules Club

The *spinosa* and *Japonica* make heavy stems in clumps and bear beautiful panicles of white flowers. These are later supplanted by purplish red berries on red stems. They make handsome bushy specimens. In the winter the stiff, bare, prickly stems are quite odd and interesting.

Aralia Japonica. Angelica Tree (10 to 15 ft.). Forms a clump of strong stems which bear clusters of white flowers in August. Excellent for dry situations. Quite hardy.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.00
Clumps.....\$2.00 to \$3.00 each

A. spinosa, Hercules Club (10 to 15 ft.). Very ornamental. Huge clusters or panicles of white flowers in August, followed by purple berries. A large, bushy clump of great beauty is produced.
4 to 6 feet, bushy.....\$1.00
8 to 10 ft., bushy.....1.50
12 to 14 feet, bushy.....2.50
Bushy clumps.....\$3.00 and \$3.50

Betula—The Birches

The beautiful bark of birches, some white, some salmon red or yellow, others black, together with their neat foliage and graceful growth, make them highly valuable in creating various landscape effects.

They are indispensable for positions difficult to fill. The red thrives in moist places and on banks of streams; while all do equally as well on dry and stony hillsides. Birches should be transplanted in the spring and then as early as convenient.

Betula alba. European White Birch (35 to 40 ft.). Of rapid, bushy growth, attractive foliage and beautiful silvery-white bark. Droops just a little.
6 to 8 ft.....\$.75 10 to 12 ft.....\$1.75
8 to 10 ft., bushy. 1.25 12 to 14 ft.....2.00

B. var. laciniata pendula. Cut-leaved, Weeping Birch (35 to 40 ft.). A most graceful and ornamental half weeping tree.
6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50

B. var. purpurea. Purple Birch (30 to 35 ft.). Quite a rare, distinct kind, having purple foliage and purplish-white bark.
4 to 6 ft.....\$1.75 6 to 8 ft.....\$2.25

B. var. Youngii pendula. A weeping form of the Birch, quite distinct from the other.

B. lenta. Sweet Birch. Develops into a beautiful, shapely tree. Thrives in low as well as in high ground.
4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50

B. lutea. Yellow Birch. Yellow bark and large leaves identify this Birch.
6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50

B. papyracea. Paper or Canoe Birch (40 to 50 ft.). Very handsome, tall-growing kind, having bold foliage and pure white bark.
6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.75

B. populifolia. Poplar Birch (30 to 40 ft.). Pure white bark. A very pretty tree, thriving in dry and poor soil.
6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50 8 to 10 ft.....\$2.00

B. rubra. Red Birch (40 to 50 ft.). Known by its shaggy red bark. Excellent for moist situations. Highly ornamental.
5 to 6 ft.....\$1.00 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.25

Carpinus—Hornbeam

Carpinus Americana. American Hornbeam (15 to 20 ft.). Shrub-like in growth. Free from insect attacks. Useful for screening purposes.
7 to 8 ft.....\$1.25

C. Betulus. European Hornbeam. More twiggy than the former and retains its leaves until spring.
3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

Carya—The Hickories

The Shellbark and Pecan are planted for their nuts. The large size to which they all grow makes them valuable park trees. Being difficult to transplant when large, medium-sized trees should be planted, and closely pruned. Spring is the very best season in which to plant nut trees.

Carya alba. Shellbark Hickory (50 to 60 ft.).

Trees Ca to Ce

Carya—Continued

- C. var. Hale's Paper Shell Hickory.** An improved type, producing nuts with thin shells. Very scarce.
12 to 18 inches.....\$2.50
- C. microcarpa** (50 to 60 ft.). Small-fruited Hickory.
- C. olivaeformis.** Pecan Nut (50 to 60 ft.). Well known to all. Develops into a well-formed tree.

Castanea—The Chestnuts

Highly ornamental, and valuable, too, for their edible nuts.
Plant in spring and sharply prune to secure satisfactory results.

- Castanea Americana.** American Sweet Chestnut (50 to 60 ft.).
5 to 6 ft.....\$.75 6 to 8 ft., heavy..\$1.50



What a well-formed tree *Catalpa speciosa* makes. The huge clusters of white flowers are also decidedly attractive.

- C. vesca.** Spanish Chestnut (30 to 35 ft.). Nuts of very large size. Beautiful foliage.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.75 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50
5 to 6 ft.....1.00
- C. var. "Paragon."** Improved form, with very large, sweet chestnuts. Fruits when quite young.
4 to 6 feet.....\$2.00

Catalpa

These are grand trees for either ornamental use or shade and street purposes.

The large, broad, handsome foliage looks well at all times and in late June the panicles of pure white flowers present a sight worth seeing.

The *speciosa* is one of the best for shade purposes, making a well-formed tree.

Catalpa bignonioides (30 to 35 ft.). Rapid grower, with spreading habit of growth. Blooms in late June.

- 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.00 2½ to 3 in. cal...\$3.00
2 to 2½ in. cal... 2.00 3½ to 4 in. cal.. 4.00
- C. Bungei.** Standard, Globe-headed Catalpa (6 to 8 ft.). A great demand exists for this form, and it has many ornamental merits. We have an unusually fine lot of these trees.
5 to 6 ft. stems, 2 ft. heads.....\$2.50
5 to 6 ft. stems, 3 ft. heads.....3.00
5 to 6 ft. stems, 3 to 4 ft. heads..\$4.00 and 5.00

- C. var. nana.** Dwarf Catalpa (4 to 5 ft.). Pretty dwarf globe bushes useful for formal, ornamental purposes.

- C. speciosa.** Western Catalpa (35 to 40 ft.). The best for street and lawn planting. Beautiful, large foliage and in June a grand display of white flowers. Especially fine are our large, well-developed specimens.

8 to 10 feet....\$1.00 2 to 2½ in. cal \$2.00
10 to 12 feet... 1.50 2½ to 3 in. cal. 3.00
Specimens, 4 to 5 in. cal.....\$5.00 and 8.00

Cedrela

Thoroughly satisfactory trees for general purposes are scarce and when the rare Chinese *Cedrela* came to our attention we saw its many excellent features and determined to grow it.

Beautiful feathery foliage and graceful habit of growth give it a tropical effect similar to the *Ailanthus*, yet not having the offensive odor of the latter.

Very quick growth makes it excellent for street or avenue planting. It is not short-lived like the Poplar, but develops into a magnificent specimen and is the easiest tree we know of to move.

Long, pendulous racemes of white flowers also add to its many sterling qualities.

It is going to be very popular and you should profit by our suggestion and secure it now. It is sure to please you.

- Cedrela Sinensis.** Chinese *Cedrela* (50 ft.).

4 to 6 feet.....\$.75 8 to 10 feet...\$1.50
6 to 8 feet..... 1.00 2 to 2½ in. cal.. 2.00
3 to 3½ in. cal..... 3.00
4 to 5 in. cal.....\$5.00 and 8.00

Celtis—Nettle Tree

Celtis occidentalis. American Nettle Tree (30 to 35 ft.). A tree of irregular growth and foliage resembling the Elm. Bears brownish-black berries in the fall.

4 to 6 feet.....\$.75

- C. Sinensis.** Chinese Nettle Tree (25 ft.). Beautiful, bright, shiny foliage. Ornamental as a specimen and foliage seldom attacked by insects. Berries dull orange-red.



The long drooping racemes of white flowers are but one feature of the *Cedrela*. Read about the others.

These bright, glossy cherries are the delight of the birds. *Cerasus Padus*.



Cerasus—Cherries

C. Avium ranunculæflora. Beautiful, large, double white flowers, in form resembling those of the buttercup.

4 to 5 ft.\$.75 5 to 6 ft.\$1.00

C. Padus. European Bird Cherry. Beautiful racemes of white flowers in spring, followed by cherries, the delight of the birds.

2 to 3 ft.\$.35 5 to 6 ft.\$1.00

4 to 5 ft.\$.75 6 to 8 ft.\$1.25

C. Pennsylvanica. Wild Red Cherry (20 to 25 ft.). White blossoms in clusters, in the spring. Its red bark gives it the common name it holds.

C. pumila. Sand Cherry (6 to 8 ft.).

C. rosea pendula. Weeping Japanese Cherry. A remarkably graceful weeping Cherry, bearing quantities of light pink flowers.

5 to 6 feet, bushy heads.\$3.00

C. serotina. Wild Black Cherry (40 to 50 ft.). Bears strings of white flowers in May.

8 to 10 ft.\$1.25 10 to 12 ft.\$1.50

Cercidiphyllum

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. Japanese Katsura Tree. All who have seen this tree admire its beautiful outline and the handsome, heart-shaped, dark green foliage. Pyramidal and rapid in growth. Does well in a damp position.

6 to 8 ft.\$1.50 8 to 10 ft.\$2.00

Cercis—The Judas or Red Bud

Cercis Canadensis. American Judas Tree (20 to 25 ft.). The light pink blossoms appearing in quantities along the naked branches in April create a grand effect. Develops into a spreading tree. Our large, well-developed plants are above the average.

3 to 4 ft.\$.50 5 to 6 ft.\$1.00

4 to 5 ft.\$.75 8 to 10 ft.\$1.75

C. Japonica. (See Shrubs.)

Cladrastis—Yellow Wood

Cladrastis tinctoria. (Virgilia.) Yellow Wood (30 to 40 ft.). A handsome native tree bearing, in early June, sweet, pea-shaped white flowers. One of the most beautiful flowering native trees there is.

8 to 10 ft.\$2.75

Cornus

(See Shrubs.)

Dimorphanthus—Angelica Tree

Dimorphanthus Mandshuricus (Aralia) (15 to 20 ft.). Resembles the Aralia, but produces the clusters of white flowers earlier and grows a little taller.

4 to 6 ft.\$.75 10 to 12 ft.\$2.00

6 to 8 ft.\$1.00 10 to 12 ft. clumps 3.50

Diospyros—Persimmon

Diospyros Virginiana. Native Persimmon (30 to 35 ft.). The dark glossy foliage is highly ornamental. The fruit is well known, and when fully ripe, sweet and luscious. Though not commonly known, it makes a handsome tree for shade or ornamentation.

8 to 10 ft.\$1.75 1½ to 2 in. cal.\$2.00

Fagus—The Beeches

Fagus ferruginea. American Beech (40 to 50 ft.). A handsome spreading tree and hardy as a rock. Useful for lawn and landscape work. Conspicuous for its ashen-gray bark.

3 to 4 feet.\$1.50 4 to 6 feet.\$2.00

6 to 7 feet.\$3.00

F. sylvatica. European or English Beech (40 to 50 ft.). Smaller leaves than the former. Develops into a compact, spreading specimen and is just suited for lawn planting. Retains its dried leaves all winter.

2 to 3 ft.\$.75 6 to 8 ft.\$3.00

3 to 4 ft.\$1.00 8 to 10 ft.\$7.50

4 to 5 ft.\$2.00 10 to 12 ft.\$10.00

F. var. asplenifolia. Fern-leaved Beech (15 to 20 ft.). A graceful form, the beautiful fern-like foliage giving it a distinct appearance. Makes a grand spreading tree.

2 to 3 ft.\$1.50 4 to 5 ft.\$2.50

3 to 4 ft.\$2.00 5 to 6 ft.\$3.00

F. var. heterophylla. Cut-leaved Beech (25 to 30 ft.). The leaves of this Beech are not as finely divided as the above form, but the tree is as ornamental.

3 to 4 ft.\$2.00 5 to 6 ft.\$4.00

4 to 5 ft.\$3.00 6 to 7 ft.\$5.00



The Katsura Tree (*Cercidiphyllum*), native of Japan. Beautiful foliage and, as the picture shows, a well-formed specimen. All make attractive lawn trees.

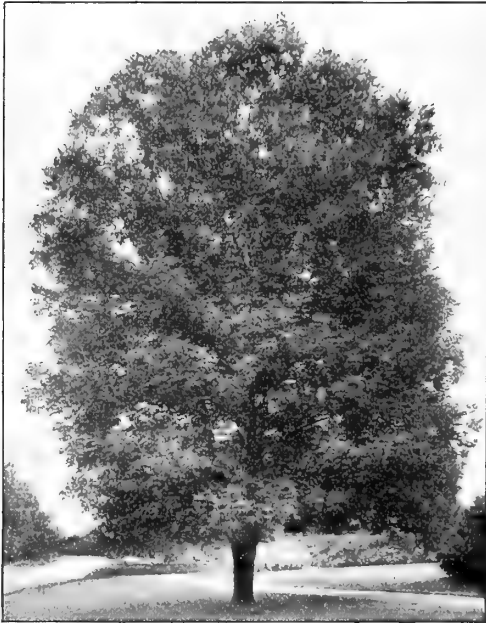
Trees
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Trees

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Fagus—Continued

- F. var. pendula.** Weeping Beech (30 to 35 ft.). The wild outlines of this are quite singular. Well suited for lawn planting.
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 5 to 6 ft.....\$2.75 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$4.50 |
| 6 to 8 ft.....3.50 | |
- F. var. purpurea.** Copper Beech (not purple; see next) (35 to 40 ft.). Dark coppery color in early summer. A compact variety.
- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 2 to 3 feet.....\$1.50 | |
| 3 to 4 feet.....2.00 | |
| 4 to 5 feet.....2.50 | |
- F. var. purpurea Riversii.** Rivers' Purple Beech (35 to 40 ft.). This tree has no equal. The large black-purple foliage is beautiful at all periods, and the tree develops into a spreading specimen.
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.50 | 6 to 8 ft.....\$3.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft.....2.00 | 8 to 10 ft.....6.00 |
- F. var. purpurea pendula.** A handsome weeping form with the same rich foliage of the type described above.
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$3.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft.....2.00 | 6 to 8 ft.....4.00 |



The Ash always develops into a well-formed specimen, especially the American, which this one is.

Fraxinus—The Ash

The Ash trees are favorites of ours, combining as they do so many attractive features, and being well adapted for shade or ornamental purposes.

Of symmetrical growth, they attain large, graceful proportions and remain as permanent specimens.

The foliage of all is highly pleasing and with some remains on until very late in the fall.

Fraxinus Americana. American White Ash (50 to 60 ft.). Well suited for sidewalk or lawn plantings. Grows to large, open proportions. Distinguished from the Green Ash by the light color under side of the leaf.

8 to 10 ft.....\$1.25	2½ to 3 in. cal...\$2.50
2 to 2½ in. cal...1.75	3 to 3½ in. cal...3.00

F. excelsior. English Ash (40 to 50 ft.). Handsome foliage, which remains on until killed by frost. Good for planting in moist situations. An excellent lawn tree.

8 to 10 ft.....\$1.00	2 to 2½ in. cal...\$2.00
10 to 12 ft.....1.50	2½ to 3 in. cal...2.50



Few know the Flowering Ash and its wealth of bloom, not mentioning the pretty foliage.

F. Ornus. Flowering Ash (20 to 25 ft.). The fluffy plumes of white flowers borne by this variety are beautiful. It is truly a handsome tree and should be numbered in any collection.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00	2 to 2½ in. cal...\$2.00
8 to 10 ft.....1.50	3 to 3½ in. cal...3.00

F. quadrangulata. Blue Ash (40 to 50 ft.). One of our native trees distinguished by its four-angled stems.

10 to 12 ft.\$1.25	2½ to 3 in. cal...\$2.25
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F. viridis. Green Ash (35 to 40 ft.). A well-formed, bushy head is characteristic of this type and it is highly valuable for street and lawn planting. Our stock is very fine.

10 to 12 ft.....\$1.50	3 to 3½ in. cal...\$2.50
2½ to 3 in. cal...2.00	3½ to 4 in. cal...3.50

Gleditschia—The Honey Locusts

Gleditschia sinensis. Chinese Honey Locust (40 ft.).

4 to 6 ft.....\$1.00	6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50
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G. triacanthos. Honey Locust (40 to 50 ft.). Well known and quite hardy.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.30	10 to 12 ft.....\$1.50
4 to 6 ft......50	12 to 14 ft.....2.50

Gymnocladus—Kentucky Coffee

Gymnocladus Canadensis. Kentucky Coffee (40 to 50 ft.). Develops into a large, well-shaped tree. In early June it bears greenish-white, scented flowers, followed by large pods of seed. Thrives at the seashore.

8 to 10 ft.....\$1.50	2 to 2½ in. cal...\$2.50
1½ to 2 in. cal...2.00	2½ to 3 in. cal...3.50

Juglans—Butternut and Walnut

Juglans cinerea. Butternut (50 ft.).

10 to 12 feet.....\$2.00

J. nigra. Black Walnut (50 ft.). Well known American species. Develops into a large, well-formed tree.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.25	4 to 6 ft.....\$1.00
3 to 4 ft......50	6 to 8 ft.....1.25

J. regia. English Walnut (40 to 50 ft.). Highly valued for its delicious nuts. Always plant in the spring. Not hardy in the extreme north.

4 to 6 ft.....\$1.00

Koelreuteria—Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata (20 to 25 ft.). Hardy and ornamental tree, native of China. In July produces panicles of orange-yellow flowers. Thrives in a rich, loamy soil.

5 to 6 feet.....\$1.00 6 to 8 feet\$1.50

Laburnum—Golden Chain

Laburnum vulgare (Cytisus). The beautiful drooping racemes of bright yellow flowers appropriately give it its name. Well known in England and should be planted more frequently in this country.

5 to 6 feet.....\$1.50

Larix—The Larches

The early appearance of the bright green shoots and its beautiful soft foliage make the Larch an unusually pretty and ornamental tree.

To secure the best results it should be planted in fall or in very early spring just as soon as the frost is out, and pruned severely.

Larix Americana. American Larch (50 ft.). Branches horizontal and well clothed with leaves. It succeeds well in low, moist ground.

L. Europaea. European Larch (50 ft.). Slender branches, with pendulous habit of growth, developing into a beautiful pyramidal specimen. Flourishes in high ground, differing in this respect from the American.

5 to 6 feet.....\$1.50

Liquidambar—Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. Sweet Gum (40 to 50 ft.). The beautiful star-shaped leaves are lustrous and in the fall change to bright crimson shades. Does well in moist situations. Always plant in the spring. Our stock of these trees is unusually fine, the plants being well developed.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.75 8 to 10 ft.....\$2.50
10 to 12 ft.....3.00

Liriodendron—Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Tree (50 to 60 ft.). A tall, shapely tree, gaining very large proportions. Bears large tulip-like flowers. Does well in a moist situation. Always plant in the spring and prune very closely.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$2.00
8 to 10 ft.....1.50 2½ to 3 in. cal...3.00



The large, dark red, cup-shaped flowers of *Magnolia Lenzii* must be seen to be appreciated.

Magnolias

It would be hard to find a finer group of flowering trees than the Magnolias.

Their beautiful foliage and shapely habit of growth, combined with world-famed blossoms, make them indispensable for ornamental planting.

Never have we had a finer stock of plants of the beautiful, dwarf, pink-flowered one, "stellata" or the Chinese sweet-scented white, "conspicua."

They are unusually large, yet easy to move, having been frequently transplanted.

Spring planting is the only safe course unless plants can be had in pots or tubs, as we offer in some cases, or moved with roots burlapped and soil clinging to them.



One of the sweetest and most attractive Magnolias is *Conspicua*, the pure white *Yulan Magnolia*.

Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Magnolia (40 to 50 ft.). A decidedly valuable shade and street tree.
3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00 8 to 10 ft.....\$2.00
4 to 6 ft.....1.50 10 to 12 ft.....2.50

M. glauca. Sweet Bay (15 to 20 ft.). The sweet blossoms of this species come in June and are prized. In the South it is evergreen. The foliage is glossy and green.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 18 to 24 in.....\$1.25

M. macrophylla (30 to 40 ft.). A beautiful Magnolia, producing immense, tropical-looking leaves sometimes 30 inches long and 8 to 10 inches across. Fragrant flowers of a creamy white come in late spring. Rare and beautiful.

M. purpurea (obovata) (6 to 10 ft.). Purple flowers appear after the display of others is over. Bushy in growth and highly decorative.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.00
2 to 3 feet.....1.50

M. tripetala. Umbrella Magnolia (30 to 40 ft.). The large handsome foliage and pretty habit of growth make this a highly valuable lawn tree.

4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00 6 to 8 ft.....\$2.00

Chinese and Japanese Varieties

M. conspicua. *Yulan* (20 to 30 ft.). The best white Magnolia. Large, pure white blossoms exhalting a delicious fragrance. Never has a nurseryman offered plants as fine and bushy as these we have. Better secure some before the supply gives out, as they are rare.

2 to 3 ft.....\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.....2.50

M. Kobus (Thurberi). Japanese (20 to 25 ft.). Small, white flowers appear early, about the same time as those of *conspicua*. It does not bloom freely until it gets of good size. The fruit pods take on all sorts of grotesque shapes.

3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50 4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50

Trees
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Magnolia—Continued

Trees

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M. Lennei (20 to 25 ft.). Large cup-shaped flowers, dark red on the outside, and in form unlike the others.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50

M. Soulangiana (20 to 30 ft.). The well-known pink and white variety, blooming when quite small. Hardy, succeeding almost everywhere.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 5 to 6 ft.....\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50 6 to 7 ft.....\$4.50

M. var. nigra. The rich dark red flowers of this variety are truly beautiful. In foliage it resembles the above form. Rare and unusual at present.

3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00 4 to 5 ft.....\$4.00

M. speciosa (20 to 30 ft.). Very similar to Soulangiana, but flowers open a little later, and in growth it differs a little.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....\$2.00 5 to 6 ft.....\$4.50



When in full bloom the Stellata Magnolia looks like a huge snowball. The star-shaped blossoms come in quantities.

M. stellata (Halleana) (8 to 10 ft.). The prettiest dwarf-flowering tree, in our estimation. Blossoms pink in bud, white when open and star-shaped. In flower very early and is delicately fragrant.

1 to 2 ft.....\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.....\$2.50

M. var. rosea. This attractive, pink flowering variety of the former is deserving a position on every lawn. New and distinct.

12 to 18 inches, in pots.....\$2.00

Morus—Mulberry

Morus alba. White Mulberry (20 to 25 ft.).

M. rubra. Downing's Everbearing Mulberry (20 to 25 ft.). The best black fruiting variety, having fruit for weeks at a time.

M. Tatarica. Russian Mulberry (20 to 25 ft.).
5 to 6 ft.....\$.75 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50

M. var. Teas' Weeping Mulberry. Highly ornamental for lawn planting, the graceful branches sweeping the ground.

5 ft., 2 yr. heads.\$1.50 5 ft., 3 yr. heads.\$2.50

Negundo—Box Elder or Ash-leaved Maple

Negundo aceroides (30 to 40 ft.). A valuable tree for shade, of quick growth and with pretty foliage. We have a fine stock at unusually low prices.

8 to 10 ft.....\$1.50 2½ to 3 in. cal...\$2.00

Nyssa—Sour Gum

Nyssa multiflora (15 to 20 ft.). The pretty, glossy green foliage is particularly handsome in the fall when it takes on scarlet and orange colorings. Plant in the spring.

2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00

Oxydendrum—Sorrel Tree

Oxydendrum arboreum. Sorrel Tree (20 to 25 ft.). A decidedly pretty tree, with handsome, glossy leaves, bright green until fall, when they change to bright colors. Does well in partial shade and bears pretty, small white flowers in July.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.25 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.50

Paulownia—Empress Tree

Paulownia imperialis (35 to 40 ft.). Large panicles of blue, trumpet-shaped flowers in June. The huge leaves look well throughout the season.

4 to 6 feet.....\$1.25
6 to 8 feet.....\$1.75
8 to 10 feet.....\$2.50

Pavia—Buckeye

Pavia parviflora (macrostachya) Dwarf Buckeye (8 to 10 ft.). Low, spreading tree, with very attractive, divided leaves, and bearing beautiful white flowers in upright panicles in June. Distinct and unusual.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.25

Phellodendron—Chinese Cork Tree

Phellodendron Amurense (40 to 50 ft.). Grows to a tree of large proportions. It is hardy and makes a rapid growth. Foliage tropical and ornamental.

5 to 6 ft.....\$.75 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$2.00
8 to 10 ft.....\$1.50 2½ to 3 in. cal...\$2.50

P. Regeliana (40 to 50 ft.). Foliage of this species more divided than the former, and with corky bark.

2 in. cal.....\$2.00

Photinia

Photinia villosa (10 to 12 ft.). The clusters of white flowers in May, followed by the bright red berries in the fall, which remain until late winter, make this a highly ornamental tree.

4 to 5 ft.....\$.75 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.00

Planera

Planera Kiaki (Zelkova acuminata) (20 to 25 ft.). Pretty foliage similar to the Elm. A handsome tree for lawn specimen planting.

2 to 2½ in. cal...\$3.50 4 to 5 in. cal....\$8.00

Platanus—Plane, Sycamore or Buttonball

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane or Sycamore (40 to 50 ft.). Very widely planted as a shade and ornamental tree. Very rapid grower and quite hardy.

8 to 10 ft.....\$1.00 1¾ to 2 in. cal...\$2.00
10 to 12 ft.....\$1.50 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$3.00

Populus—Poplars

Populus alba. Silver-leaved Poplar (40 to 45 ft.). The dark green leaves, white on the underside, are quite pretty, and effective for foliage contrasts.

6 to 8 ft.....\$.75 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.00

P. var. Bolleana (35 to 40 ft.). Tall, columnar-growing tree, with foliage similar to alba.

10 to 12 ft.....\$1.00 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$2.00

1½ to 1¾ in. cal. 1.50 2½ to 3 in. cal... 3.50

P. balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. Beautiful, dark green foliage. Valued for the delightful, resinous odor of its buds.

8 to 10 ft.....\$1.50 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$2.00

P. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar (50 to 60 ft.). Well known as a tall columnar-growing tree, especially suited for screening purposes.

8 to 10 ft.....\$.75 1½ to 1¾ in.\$1.50

10 to 12 ft..... 1.25 2 to 2½ in. cal... 2.50

P. monilifera. Carolina Poplar (40 to 50 ft.). Used extensively as a shade tree in the city streets.

8 to 10 ft.....\$.50 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.\$1.25

1¼ to 1½ in. cal. .75 1¾ to 2 in. cal... 1.50

P. var. Van Geertii. Golden Poplar. Bright yellow foliage makes this variety very attractive.

4 to 6 ft.....\$.50 6 to 8 ft.....\$.75

Ptelea—Hop Tree

Ptelea trifoliata. Wafer Ash (15 to 20 ft.). Very attractive foliage and highly ornamental.

8 to 10 feet.....\$1.00



With its drooping racemes of pure white flowers, resembling the Wistaria in form, the Pterostyrax is beautiful when in flower.

Pterostyrax—Wistaria Tree

Pterostyrax hispidum (30 to 35 ft.). An ornamental tree that cannot be too highly recommended. Handsome light green foliage all season. In June it bears long, drooping racemes of pure white flowers, similar in form to the Wistaria. As yet it is rare and uncommon. Plant in spring in cold climates.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50

Pyrus—Flowering Apples and Mountain Ash

Pyrus Aucuparia. European Mountain Ash (15 to 20 ft.). The clusters of bright berries on this grand tree always claim attention.

6 to 8 ft.....\$.75 10 to 12 ft.....\$1.25

8 to 10 ft..... 1.00 1½ to 2 in. cal... 2.50

P. coronarius. Sweet-scented Crab (20 to 25 ft.). The sweet-scented, light pink blossoms come in May, resembling single pink roses.

18 to 24 inches.....\$.50

P. loensis. Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab (20 to 25 ft.). A grand flowering tree. The large, double pink blossoms come in clusters and closely resemble roses.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.75 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00

P. Malus Toringo. Dwarf Crab (10 to 15 ft.). The yellow fruit of this variety is quite ornamental.

P. Parkmanni (8 to 10 ft.). A lovely flowering tree, the blossoms like small pink rosebuds.

4 to 5 feet.....\$2.75

P. var. Schiedeckeri. The double, bright rose flowers of this beautiful flowering crab are exquisite.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00

P. spectabilis. Chinese Double-flowering Crab (20 to 25 ft.).

4 to 5 ft.....\$.75 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.25

Quercus—The Oaks

These grand native trees are unquestionably the most valuable for practical as well as ornamental purposes.

The erroneous impression exists that Oaks are of slow growth, but to the contrary, when planted in suitable positions, they make rapid progress, and to-day thousands are being used for shade and ornamental planting.

Under very favorable conditions and with proper care in planting, fall moving of Oaks may be attended with success, but for general purposes and especially in the case of exposed situations, spring planting is preferable.

Quercus alba. White Oak. The large, well-proportioned and stately outlines of this noble tree are renowned. Grand for avenue planting.

5 to 6 feet.....\$2.75

6 to 8 feet..... 3.75

1½ to 2 in. cal..... 5.00

Q. bicolor. Swamp White Oak (40 to 50 ft.). A fine, well-formed Oak with attractive foliage, and develops into a handsome specimen. Excellent for a wet or a dry situation.

5 to 6 ft.....\$1.50 2½ to 3 in. cal...\$5.00

6 to 8 ft..... 2.75

8 to 10 ft..... 3.50

Q. Cerris. Turkey Oak (30 to 35 ft.). Develops into a well-shaped tree and holds its foliage until late in the fall. Foliage small, resembling somewhat the English Oak.

1 to 1½ in. cal...\$1.50 2 to 2½ in. cal...\$3.75

1½ to 2 in. cal... 2.75 Spec....\$5.00 and 6.00

Q. coccinea. Scarlet Oak (50 to 60 ft.). Admired by all for its gorgeous autumn coloring. Highly esteemed for shade and ornamental purposes.

5 to 6 feet.....\$1.50 2½ to 3 in. cal ...\$5.00

6 to 8 feet..... 2.75

8 to 10 feet..... 3.50

Q. macrocarpa. Mossy Cup or Burr Oak (40 to 50 ft.). A well-developed specimen of this kind makes a massive tree. The acorn is large and covered with a mossy down, giving to it the common name of Mossy Cup Oak.

6 to 8 ft.....\$2.00 2½ to 3 in. cal...\$4.00

8 to 10 ft..... 2.75 3 to 3½ in. cal... 5.00

Q. palustris. Pin Oak (40 to 50 ft.). A grand tree and one of the very finest Oaks. Pyramidal and shapely in form; graceful and finely divided foliage with beautiful fall coloring. Hardy as a rock. Valuable for street and lawn planting.

8 to 10 feet.....\$1.50

1½ to 2 in. cal..... 2.25

2 to 2½ in. cal..... 5.25

2½ to 3 in. cal..... 7.00

Specimens..... \$15.00 to 50.00

Trees

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The Pin Oak leads in popularity. Its rapidity of growth, beautiful foliage and many other fine qualities are the cause.

Quercus—The Oaks—Continued

Q. Phellos. Willow Oak (40 to 50 ft.). The foliage of this kind is willow-like and decidedly odd and pretty. The tree develops into a most handsome specimen, and ordinarily would not be recognized as an Oak.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50	2 to 2½ in. cal...\$3.50
8 to 10 ft.....2.50	Spec.....\$500 to 8.00

Q. Prinus. Rock Chestnut Oak. The leaves are similar to the American Chestnut. When full grown, it makes a grand lawn specimen. It often takes on beautiful autumn colors.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.75	2 to 2½ in. cal...\$4.50
8 to 10 ft.....2.75	2½ to 3 in. cal... 5.00

Q. Robur. English Oak (40 to 50 ft.). A good kind for the seacoast and retains its foliage until very late fall. Foliage is smaller than our native kinds.

8 to 10 feet.....\$2.00
1½ to 2 in. cal..... 3.50

Q. var. concordia. Golden Oak. The bright yellow foliage of this Oak is distinct from all the other kinds. Rare and unusual.

Q. rubra. Red Oak (50 to 60 ft.). Very rapid in growth and makes a spreading specimen. A very fine shade and lawn tree.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50	2 to 2½ in. cal. 5.25
8 to 10 feet..... 3.50	3 to 3½ in. cal. 7.00
Beautiful specimens	\$8.00 to 60.00

Q. tinctoria. Black Oak (50 to 60 ft.). A grand stately tree and of rapid growth, and having large green foliage, which does not color in the autumn.

8 to 10 feet.....\$2.75
1½ to 2 in. cal..... 3.50
2 to 2½ in. cal..... 5.25
2½ to 3 in. cal..... 8.00

Robinia—The Locusts

Robinia hispida—Rose Acacia. The bright, deep pink, pea-shaped flowers of this locust are beautiful in the clusters in which they appear on the tree in late May and early June.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50	3 to 4 ft., bushy..\$1.25
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Standard, or Tree Form.

4 to 6 ft., 2 to 3 ft. heads.....	\$1.75
6 to 8 ft., 3 to 4 ft. heads.....	2.50

R. Pseud-acacia. Yellow Locust (30 to 40 ft.). The drooping racemes of sweet-scented white flowers make this a highly prized tree.

5 to 6 ft.....\$.50	8 to 10 ft.....\$1.00
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R. viscosa. Viscid Locust. In early June this plant bears racemes of cream-colored flowers with rose-colored calyx. Rare.

6 to 7 feet, bushy.....	\$1.50
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Salisburia—Maidenhair or Ginkgo

Salisburia adiantifolia (30 to 40 ft.). A fine columnar growing tree, with insect-proof foliage. The bright, glossy green leaves resemble the Maiden Hair Fern in form, but of course much larger. Valuable in landscape work and a highly suitable tree for shade if pruned judiciously.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50	2 to 2½ in. cal..\$3.25
8 to 10 ft..... 2.00	2½ to 3 in. cal... 3.50

Salix—The Willows

Graceful in form and with many beautiful kinds of foliage the Willows are indispensable in a planting of any pretensions.

In addition to their attractive appearance during the growing season, many give a bright effect in winter with their pretty bark.

Willows not only do well in moist ground, but invariably thrive in high positions.

Spring planting is preferable and severe pruning is essential to a good growth.

Our plants are far in advance of the ordinary stock offered.

Salix alba. White Willow (25 to 30 ft.). The foliage of this Willow is a beautiful silvery gray and decidedly attractive.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.25	4 to 6 feet.....\$.75
8 to 10 feet.....	1.25

S. aurea pendula. Golden Weeping Willow (30 to 35 ft.). Pretty golden bark and a handsome weeping habit.

6 to 8 ft..... 1.00	3 to 3½ in. cal... 2.50
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S. Babylonica. Weeping Willow (35 to 40 ft.). This will always be a favorite tree, due to its beautiful, weeping growth.

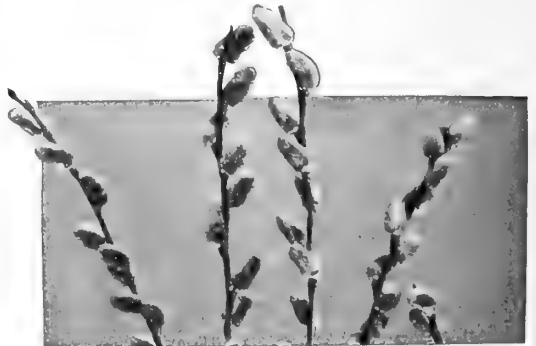
6 to 8 ft.....\$.75	10 to 12 ft.....\$1.50
8 to 10 ft..... 1.00	12 to 14 ft..... 2.00

S. var. annularis. Ring-leaved Willow (30 to 35 ft.). A form with curiously curled leaves.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.00	8 to 10 feet.....\$1.50
10 to 12 feet.....	2.00

S. caprea. Pussy or Goat Willow (10 to 12 ft.). How attractive in early spring are the blossoms of this willow and later the foliage makes a handsome show. We never had a finer lot of bushes, and very good effects may be had from them at once, they are so bushy and stocky.

8 to 10 ft.....\$1.50	10 to 12 ft.....\$2.00
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Early spring finds the pretty pussies on the Willow—a source of great pleasure.

Salix—The Willows—Continued

- S. var. pendula.** Kilmarnock Willow. A very neat, attractive Willow, the head resembling an open umbrella.
 5 to 6 feet, 2-year heads.....\$1.25
- S. pentandra.** Laurel-leaved Willow (20 to 25 ft.). Handsome dark green, glossy foliage that is striking in appearance, resembling our native laurel. Thrives in low, moist ground and at the seashore. It is a grand form and should be used a great deal more. A good hedge or screen plant.
 3 to 4 ft.....\$.25 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50
 4 to 6 ft......75 8 to 10 ft..... 2.00
- S. rosmarinifolia.** Rosemary Willow (6 to 8 ft.). Pretty, fine, light green foliage, on slender twigs.
 4 to 6 feet.....\$1.00
- S. Russelliana** (30 to 40 ft.). Upright growth with heavier foliage than the common Weeping Willow.
 4 to 6 ft.....\$.75 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.50
- S. Sieboldiana.** Similar to the Willow known as Thurlow's Weeping.
 8 to 10 feet.....\$1.00
- S. vitellina.** Golden Willow (30 to 35 ft.). Highly effective in winter with its golden bark. Severe pruning encourages a vigorous growth of new shoots.
 4 to 6 ft.....\$.75 8 to 10 ft..... \$1.50
 6 to 8 ft..... 1.00 10 to 12 ft..... 2.00
- S. var. Britzensis.** Flame or Bronze-barked Willow (20 to 25 ft.). Like the former, its winter effect is gorgeous, the bright red twigs contrasting with the snow. Prune as recommended above.

Sassafras

- Sassafras officinale** (35 to 40 ft.). The Sassafras is admired for its dark green, oddly-divided leaves, which turn yellow in the fall. The yellow flowers and orange-scarlet fruit stems are also worthy of mention.
 2 to 3 ft.....\$.50

Sophora—Pagoda Tree

- Sophora Japonica.** Chinese Pagoda Tree (30 to 40 ft.). The panicles of yellowish white flowers are handsome and appear in early August. Pretty green foliage and compact-growing tree.
 2 to 3 ft.....\$.75 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.50
 3 to 4 ft..... 1.00 5 to 6 ft..... 2.00
- S. violacea** (15 to 20 ft.). Open in growth and leaves rounder in form than Japonica.

Styrax

- Styrax Japonica** (25 to 30 ft.). The rich, glossy foliage of this bushy tree is beautiful, and when in full bloom the graceful drooping racemes of pure white flowers make a charming sight. It is a tree sure to elicit admiration from everyone.
 18 to 24 in.....\$.50 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00
 2 to 3 ft......75 5 to 6 ft..... 2.00
- S. Obassia.** A grand and uncommon tree with broad leaves four to six inches in diameter. It bears beautiful racemes of white flowers in May.

Taxodium—Bald Cypress

- Taxodium distichum** (40 to 50 ft.). The fine fern-like foliage and the conical form of this tall tree make it highly desirable. Likes moist ground.
 2 to 3 ft.....\$.75 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00

Tilia—The Lindens

- The pretty foliage of the Lindens makes them popular as shade and ornamental trees. They develop into very shapely specimens, with little pruning.
- Tilia Americana.** American Linden (50 to 60 ft.). A tree well suited for avenues and drives, making a fine, large tree of rapid growth. It has clusters of small, fragrant, yellow flowers in spring.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.00	2 to 2½ in. cal..\$2.50
8 to 10 feet..... 2.00	2½ to 3 in. cal. 4.50
Specimens\$5.00 and 6.00

- T. Europaea.** The compact style of growth and beautiful foliage of this grand tree make it invaluable as a shade or lawn tree. The fragrant yellow flowers are also an attraction. Excellent for the seacoast.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.00	2 to 2½ in. cal..\$2.00
8 to 10 feet..... 1.50	2½ to 3 in. cal.. 3.50
Specimens\$4.00 to 10.00

- T. var. argentea.** Silver-leaved Linden (30 to 40 ft.). Compact in form and with foliage of a deep green, silver on the underside. Always makes a handsome specimen.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.50	8 to 10 ft.....\$2.50
10 to 12 feet..... 3.50

- T. var. laciniata rubra** (30 to 40 ft.). The cut leaves of this variety with its red shoots make it quite distinct from the others.

5 to 6 ft.....\$1.00	8 to 10 ft.....\$2.00
6 to 8 ft..... 1.50	10 to 12 ft..... 3.00

- T. var. platyphyllos.** Large-leaved Linden or Lime (40 to 50 ft.). A very fine, strong growing tree with larger foliage than the English type. Thrives in bleak places along the seacoast.

6 to 8 feet.....\$1.00	10 to 12 ft.....\$2.75
Beautiful specimens.....\$5.00 to 9.00

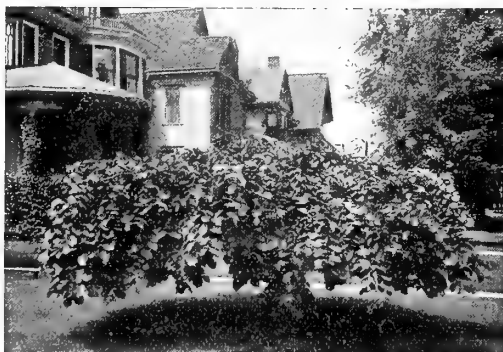
Ulmus—The Elms

- Ulmus Americana.** American Elm (50 to 60 ft.). A noble tree and ornamental for many purposes. It makes a remarkably quick growth and is always graceful in form.

8 to 10 feet	\$1.00	2½ to 3 in. cal..\$3.00
2 to 2½ in. cal.	2.25	3 to 3½ in. cal.. 3.50
Specimens\$8.00 to 10.00

- U. campestris.** European Elm (40 to 50 ft.). More upright in habit and not as pendulous in growth as the American. Foliage smaller.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00	10 to 12 ft.....\$2.50
8 to 10 ft..... 1.50	12 to 14 ft..... 5.00



Few weeping trees are as graceful and yet sturdy as the Camperdown Weeping Elm.

- U. montana pendula.** Camperdown Weeping Elm (6 to 10 ft.). Grafted on stems, this variety grows out almost horizontally and weeps gracefully, forming a perfect bower.

4 to 6 feet, 3-year heads.....	\$2.00
4 to 6 feet, 4-year heads.....	2.50

- U. racemosa.** Cork Elm (40 to 50 ft.). An upright, fast-growing Elm, with corky bark, from which it obtains its common name.

- U. parvifolia.** A Japanese Elm, with dark, shining green foliage, for which it is greatly admired. One of the handsomest of trees.

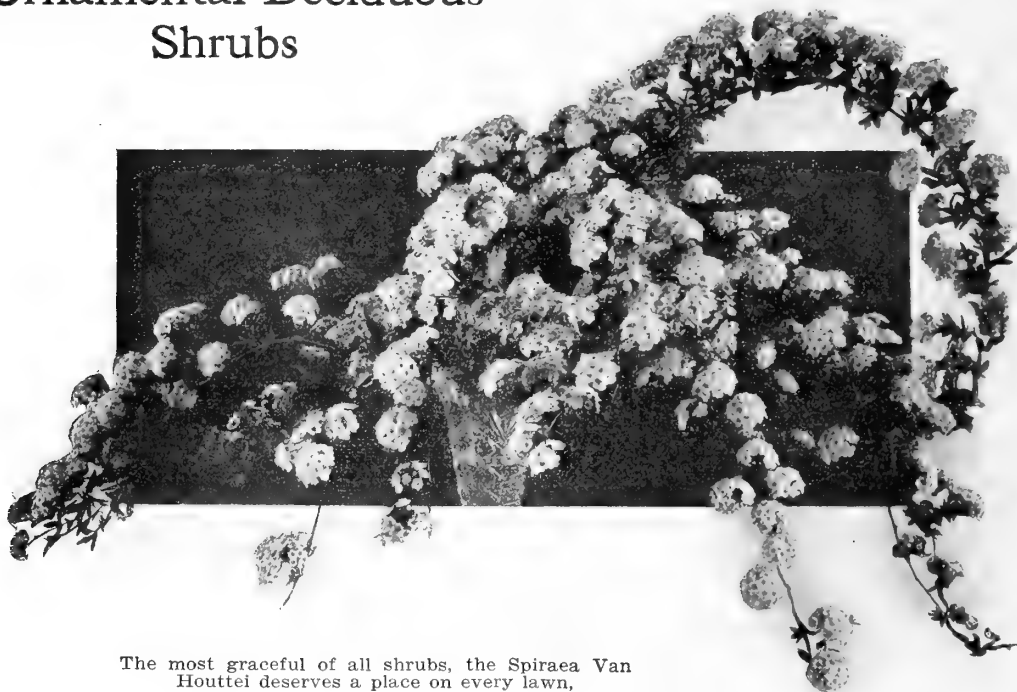
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.00
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Trees
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Shrubs Ornamental Deciduous Shrubs

Special
Purposes



The most graceful of all shrubs, the *Spiraea Van Houttei* deserves a place on every lawn, large or small. Our stock cannot be surpassed.

The countless uses of hardy shrubs can hardly be imagined. From the small dooryard where ground is at a premium to the large estates with unlimited space we find a need for ornamental shrubs not to be met by the use of other plants.

In landscape gardening they are invaluable in finishing off groups and plantings and giving effective flowering displays at almost all periods.

In the enlarging of our collection from year to year we have been very careful to perpetuate the best types and varieties, discarding those of little merit.

There are distinctly two classes of shrubs sold to-day by nurserymen, and the careful buyer should know it and take it under consideration, as it has a great bearing on the cost and results to be gained.

One class represents shrubs which have been grown in nursery rows with the plants set only a few inches apart. Greater quantities are in this way grown, and height gained quickly, but beware of such stock. It is catalogued by height, yet the difference between it and the next class is marked.

The second class represents a product that is rarely found in a normal state. It is the stock that has been grown in rows, but with ample space between each plant, giving them every opportunity to develop strong, healthy wood. It is light, a free circulation of air, frequent cultivation and fertilizing that give our shrubs their strong, vigorous appearance. They are slower in gaining height, but from the buyer's standpoint there is a vigorousness and bushiness to them that well repays the few additional cents in their cost of production.

Every shrub we sell has been grown as this latter class is described, and we are always proud to show visitors through our nurseries, as there is evidence of these methods everywhere.

Shrubs for Special Purposes

That we may be of the greatest assistance to all, we have made up some special suggestions and lists of shrubs for certain uses.

Where we have failed to cover some special purpose you may have in mind, do not hesitate to write us. We stand ready to give information at all times.

Shrubs for Shady Places

Where large trees cause the shade, it is necessary, before planting around them, to replace the old, poor soil with fresh, rich loam, digging deep holes. After the plants have become established, they should have frequent applications of bone meal or well-rotted manure.

Plants will seldom grow in recesses caused by overhanging eaves or balconies, as the ground in such places becomes parched and dry, never receiving moisture except through artificial means. Shade from adjacent buildings is not very serious. Almost any plants, if the soil conditions are improved, will do well.

On soil in moist, shady places, wood ashes should be liberally distributed to kill the sour condition which usually prevails. The soil in this way is not only sweetened but enriched.



Early winter finds the berries of the Snowberry in all their glory.

The best shrubs for shady positions are:

Andromedas in variety	Witch Hazel
Azaleas of all kinds	Flowering Currants
White Fringe	Juneberry
Dogwoods	Common Privet
Spice Wood	Itea Virginica
Sweet Pepper	Buttonball Shrub

Shrubs

Special Purposes

The vine, English Ivy, allowed to trail over the ground beneath trees, is one of the very best and most effective greens where nothing else succeeds.

Bright Berried Shrubs

Next to a good display of flowers and often surpassing them in attractiveness, is the effect secured by berried bushes.

This thought should be continually in the mind of the planter, in the grouping or making of a border of shrubs.

Here are the very best to be had:

Deciduous Holly	Barberries	Elder
Roses (with hips)	Hawthorns	Silver Thorns
Bush Honeysuckles	Dogwoods	Callicarpa
Flowering Currants	Snowberries	Buckthorn
Viburnums in variety		

Shrubs with Bright Foliage

As the predominating foliage color is green, it is essential in planting shrubs in groups or borders to select some with foliage which will give pleasing contrasts.

In this connection there are some beautiful forms from which to select, and all of the following will be found suitable:

Purple Plum	Variegated Dogwood
Golden Mock Orange	Golden Privet (new)
Purple Barberry	Hydrangea radiata
Meehans' Althaea	Variegated Snowberry
Golden Elder	Variegated Weigela

Standard Shrubs for Formal Effects

The last few years has witnessed a large demand for shrubs of formal appearance. They have been used for numerous purposes,—principally, however, in positions demanding formal treatment.

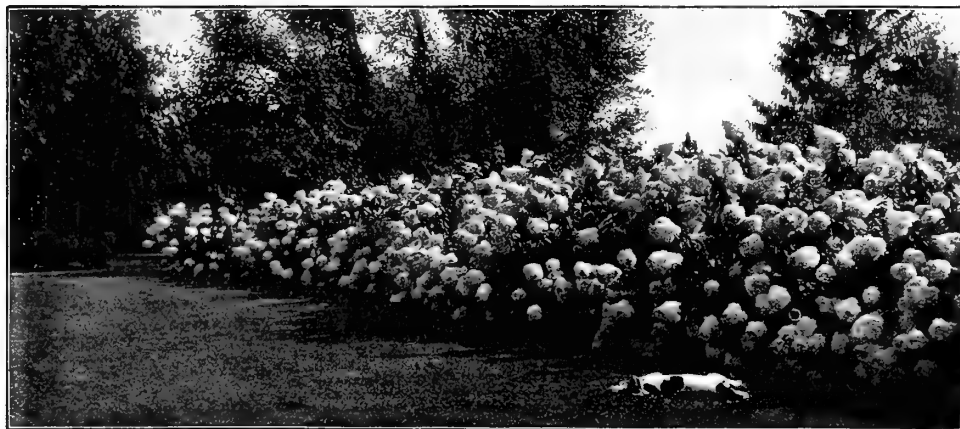
We have a larger list than is usually to be found, and our plants are, in nearly all cases, well formed and in a condition to produce immediate results.

White-flowered Hydrangea	Viburnum Sieboldi	Mock Orange
Early-flowered Hydrangea	Rose of Sharon	Azalea mollis
Common Snowball	Tamarisk	Roses
Viburnum tomentosum	Spiraea opulifolia	

Shrubs for Spring Planting Only

The following should seldom be planted in the fall, but only in the spring, unless in pots. It does not follow that success is impossible, but simply uncertain:

Abelia	Japanese Snowball
Azaleas	Vitex
Verbena Shrub	Xanthoceras
Judas	Weigela, Deutzias, Althaeas and
Daphne	Kerrias sometimes do poorly
Roses (except potted plants)	



Hydrangeas in masses cannot be surpassed for effectiveness. Fall would be dreary without them. Anyone may have success with them,



MEEHANS' MANUAL OF OUTDOOR PLANTS

Prices and Discounts

Shrubs

Ab to Be

Prices Discounts

Throughout this book, with but few exceptions, the price each is given, and this represents the real value of the plant as estimated by our head salesman, who sets the prices previous to the issuing of this book.

We were the first nurserymen to introduce the pricing of nursery stock according to size, and by this means protect the buyer's interest. In pricing today all our figures are based on the real value of our plants.

Where plants of one kind and size are desired in quantity, we can offer the following wholesale discounts:

10 plants of one kind and size.....	20 per cent.
100 plants of one kind and size.....	25 per cent.

With five plants of one kind and size the 20 per cent. discount is given, and fifty or more the 25 per cent. discount.

The prices given throughout the catalogue, and also in the case of all estimates, are based on stock being delivered f. o. b. Germantown, unless otherwise stated.

We welcome the opportunity of showing customers or persons interested in plants our large assortment of stock, and, if desired, will personally tag any plants selected.

In caring for mail orders, we exercise the greatest amount of care in following instructions, the selection being as careful as though personally selected by the individual.

Abelia

Abelia rupestris (Chirensis) (5 to 6 ft.). The glossy leaves of this shrub are very pretty and its white flowers, tinged pink, add to its beauty.

9 to 12 inches.....\$.50

Amelanchier—Service Berries

Amelanchier Botryapium. Service or June Berry (20 to 30 ft.). Pure white flowers appear in April and are followed by edible, purple berries.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

Amorpha—Indigo Shrubs

Amorpha canescens (4 to 5 ft.). Light purple flowers appear in June. Grayish foliage.

12 to 18 inches.....\$.30

A. fruticosa. False Indigo (6 to 7 ft.). Beautiful spikes of indigo-colored flowers. Fine for massing.

4 to 5 ft.....\$.35 5 to 6 ft., bushy..\$.50

Amygdalus—Flowering Almond

Amygdalus nana. Double Pink, or Double White (4 to 6 ft.). The small, pretty double flowers come before the leaves in May.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35

Aralia

Aralia pentaphylla (*Acanthopanax spinosum*) (8 to 10 ft.). Very pretty foliage, resembling the Akebia. Habit more shrub-like than the other Aralias and develops into a beautiful lawn specimen.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 4 to 5 ft.....\$.75
3 to 4 ft.....\$.50 5 to 6 ft., bushy..\$ 1.00

Azaleas

Everyone admires the Azalea, but as a hardy plant is often forgotten. It is valuable in garden work. The half-shaded spot in which it thrives is made bright with its beautiful, fragrant flowers.

Increased beauty is given the Rhododendron bed if Azaleas are used on the margin—especially the "mollis" and "calendulacea." In wild natural plantings, "nudiflora" is at home. The Ghent furnishes many colored varieties, all of which are attractive.

Unless in pots, the best time to plant is spring; fall planting usually resulting in plants being more or less winter-killed.

Azalea arborescens. Fragrant Azalea (8 to 10 ft.). A very desirable one for natural planting. Flowers fragrant, white in color, tinged pink.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 18 to 24 in.....\$ 1.00

A. calendulacea. Flame-colored Azalea (3 to 4 ft.). The bright, orange-red flowers of this Azalea are glorious.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 18 to 24 in.....\$ 1.00
2 to 3 feet.....\$ 1.25

A. mollis. Chinese Azalea (3 to 4 ft.). Invaluable in shrubbery planting. The red or yellow flowers are large and borne in abundance. A compact and attractive Azalea.

Red or Yellow.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 18 to 24 in.....\$ 1.00
2 to 2½ ft., bushy.....\$ 2.00

A. var. Standards. A novel form of Azalea. Well-developed heads, which, when in flower, are a huge bouquet of bloom. They lend themselves to formal planting.

3½ to 4 ft., 2 to 2½ ft. stems\$ 3.00

A. nudiflora. Wood Honeysuckle (2 to 3 ft.). The beautiful pink flowers of this are eagerly sought for in the early spring days.

2 to 3 ft.....\$ 1.00

A. Pontica. Ghent Azalea (5 to 6 ft.). Excellent for planting in company with Rhododendrons. They can be had in various colors, making possible many attractive effects. All ours are named varieties.

18 to 24 in.....\$ 1.00 2½ to 3 ft.....\$ 2.00
2 to 2½ ft.....\$ 1.50 3 to 3½ ft.....\$ 2.50

A. viscosa. Sweet White Azalea (3 to 4 ft.).

2 to 3 ft.....\$ 2.00 3 to 4 ft.....\$ 2.50

Baccharis—Groundsel Shrub

Baccharis halimifolia (6 to 8 ft.). The flowers are not as showy on this plant as its clusters of white, downy seed appendages, which appear in late summer.

4 to 5 ft., bushy..\$.75 5 to 6 ft.....\$ 1.00

Berberis—Barberry

Many beautiful effects are obtainable with the Berberies and their hardy nature recommends them for all purposes.

The foliage is very effective, especially in the fall, when it changes to such glorious colorings. The colored fruit is equally ornamental.

The Japanese variety is unquestionably the finest dwarf shrub for hedging. See ornamental hedges.

Berberis ilicifolia. Holly-leaved Barberry (6 to 8 ft.). Shiny, dark green foliage.

3 to 4 ft., bushy.....\$ 1.00



Though we picture the flowers of the *Azalea mollis* we cannot reproduce its gorgeous color.
Excellent companion plants for *Rhododendrons* and *Laurel*.

Berberis—Barberry—Continued

- B. Sieboldii** (4 to 6 ft.). Resembles our native Barberry, but foliage and berries are larger.
3 to 4 feet.....\$1.25
- B. Thunbergii**. Japanese Barberry (3 to 4 ft.). What a grand shrub this is for ornamental purposes. Bushy, but neat in growth and with gorgeous autumn coloring to the foliage. The bright red berries remain all winter.
12 to 18 in.....\$.25
18 to 24 in.....\$.35
See also Hedge Plants.
- B. vulgaris**. Common Barberry (5 to 6 ft.). Hardy and well adapted for hedging purposes and shrubbery borders. It bears quantities of berries which turn to a purplish-red in the fall and remain on all winter. In May the long racemes of bright yellow flowers are very showy.
12 to 18 in.....\$.25 2 to 3 ft.....\$.50
18 to 24 in.....\$.35 3 to 4 ft.....\$.75
- B. var. purpurea**. Purple-leaved Barberry (4 to 5 ft.). Effective for color display among shrubs or as an individual specimen.
2 to 3 feet.....\$.35
3 to 4 feet.....\$.50
4 to 5 feet, nice.....\$.75

Buddleia

- Buddleia intermedia** (3 to 4 ft.). The flowers, pale lilac in color, appear in drooping racemes.
- B. Lindleyana**. Violet purple flowers in dense racemes.
- B. variabilis**. Sweet-scented Buddleia (3 to 4 ft.). The orange yellow flowers appear in August and are quite fragrant.
3 to 4 ft.....\$.50 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.00

Callicarpa

- Callicarpa Japonica**. Bright pink flowers, followed by bright violet berries.
18 to 24 in.....\$.35 2 to 3 ft.....\$.50
- C. purpurea** (2 to 3 ft.). A Chinese shrub, valuable for its branches of violet-mauve berries in late autumn.
2 to 3 feet.....\$.35
3 to 4 feet.....\$.50
4 to 5 feet.....\$.75

Calycanthus—Sweet Shrub

- Calycanthus floridus**. The old, well-known strawberry-scented, sweet shrub.
18 to 24 in.....\$.50 2 to 3 ft.....\$.75
- C. laevigatus** (5 to 6 ft.). Commonly sold for the well-known Sweet Shrub, but flowers not quite as fragrant. Very vigorous in growth.
18 to 24 in.....\$.35 2 to 3 ft.....\$.50
- C. occidentalis**. Western Sweet Shrub (6 to 10 ft.). More vigorous than the others in growth. Flowers similar to the others, but come a little later.
2 to 3 feet.....\$.50

Caragana—Siberian Pea

- Caragana arborescens** (8 to 10 ft.). Resembles the well-known Laburnum, bearing clustered yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Extremely hardy.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.50 3 to 4 ft.....\$.75
- C. var. pendula**. Weeping Siberian Pea. A charming little weeping form of the above. It is uncommon and will be a great favorite when better known.
2 to 3 ft.....\$2.00 6 to 7 ft.....\$3.50

Caryopteris—Verbena Shrub

- Caryopteris Mastacanthus** (Blue Spiraea) (2 to 3 ft.). A very handsome shrub, bearing clusters of blue flowers in September. Not hardy north of Philadelphia, without protection.

Ceanothus—New Jersey Tea

- Ceanothus Americanus** (3 to 4 ft.). The clusters of white flowers in mid-summer make this a grand shrub for interspersing in the border.
2 to 3 feet.....\$.50

Cercis—Judas

- Cercis Japonica**. Japanese Judas (6 to 8 ft.). The deep pink blossoms clothe the branches in bloom in May, making a grand sight. Very effective in shrubbery planting.
12 to 18 in.....\$.25 2 to 3 ft.....\$.50
18 to 24 in.....\$.35 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00
- C. Canadensis**, (See Trees.)

Shrubs

Be to Ce



MEEHANS' MANUAL OF OUTDOOR PLANTS

Shrubs Ch to Co



The fringe blossoms of the *Chionanthus* are too graceful and delicate to be photographed satisfactorily.

Chionanthus—White Fringe

Chionanthus Virginica (8 to 10 ft.). The loose, drooping panicles of white fringe-like flowers are highly attractive and with the large, dark green foliage make this an unusually handsome shrub. Give it a moist position where possible.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.....1.25

Clethra—Sweet Pepper Bush

Clethra alnifolia (3 to 4 ft.). The fragrant white spikes of flowers in late July are pretty and its foliage, too, is of an attractive light green color.

12 to 18 inches..\$.25 18 to 24 inches..\$.35
2 to 3 feet......50

Clerodendron

Clerodendron trichotomum (8 to 10 ft.). A very pretty and unusual shrub, with attractive, large foliage, and bearing clusters of white flowers having reddish brown calyx and peduncles.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.75

Colutea—Bladder Senna

Colutea arborescens (6 to 7 ft.). Orange-yellow, pea-shaped flowers in clusters. Curious bladder-like seed pods later.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.35 5 to 6 ft.....\$.75

Cornus—Dogwood

The flat heads of flowers, appearing during early and mid-summer, followed by the colored berries, make these shrubs highly ornamental and valuable. Additionally attractive during the winter are the brightly-colored twigs of some, in contrast with the snow.

They can be effectively used in shrub borders. Will thrive well in fairly moist situations.

The kinds that give attractive effects by their twigs in the winter are improved by frequent pruning.

Cornus alba (stolonifera). Red Twigged Dogwood (4 to 5 ft.). Valued for its bright red twigs in winter. White flowers in early June.

2 to 3 ft., bushy..\$.35 3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

C. var. argentea marginata (4 to 5 ft.). Very pretty foliage mottled green and white. Effective for foliage contrasts.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.50

C. var. Spathii. Golden-leaved Dogwood (4 to 5 ft.). A handsome form useful for contrast in shrubbery foliage, its foliage being a mingling of green and yellow.

18 to 24 in.....\$.35 2 to 3 ft.....\$.50

C. alternifolia. Blue Dogwood (5 to 6 ft.). White flowers in May, followed by berries, which turn blue.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.35

Cornus florida. White flowered Dogwood (20 to 25 ft.). Invaluable in all plantings. The white blossoms come in early May, followed in the fall by crimson berries and brilliant foliage. Good for shady planting.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.25

3 to 4 ft......75 6 to 8 ft.....1.75

4 to 5 ft.....1.00 8 to 10 ft., spec..3.00

C. var. flore rubro. Red-flowered Dogwood (20 to 25 ft.). Prized by all for its pink blossoms in the spring. Otherwise similar to the white kind.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.25 5 to 6 ft.....\$3.50

3 to 4 ft.....2.00 6 to 8 ft.....4.50

4 to 5 ft.....2.75 8 to 10 ft.....6.00

C. var. pendula. Weeping Dogwood (20 to 25 ft.). This Dogwood is deserving of more attention, developing as it does into such an attractive weeping specimen.

4 to 5 feet.....\$2.50

C. Ignorata. The twigs of this species are of a fiery red in the winter.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

C. Mas. Cornelian Cherry (8 to 10 ft.). Early in the spring the bare branches are clothed in pretty yellow blossoms. The bright red berries which follow are ornamental.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.50 4 to 5 ft.....\$.75

C. paniculata (6 to 8 ft.). Upright in growth. White berries in the autumn.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.50 4 to 5 ft.....\$.75

C. pubescens (5 to 6 ft.). Purple branches and white fruit.

4 to 5 ft.....\$.50 6 to 7 ft.....\$1.00

C. sanguinea (5 to 6 ft.). Bright red twigs in winter.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.35 4 to 5 feet.....\$.50

5 to 6 feet......75

C. var. variegata (4 to 5 ft.). Variegated foliage.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50 3 to 4 ft.....\$.75

C. sericea (8 to 10 ft.). Corymbs of white flowers at the close of June. Pretty blue berries in October.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.50

C. stricta (5 to 6 ft.). Closely resembling *paniculata* in habit of growth.

4 to 5 ft.....\$.50

Corylopsis

Corylopsis pauciflora. Short racemes of yellow flowers are produced very early in spring, March or April. Rare and unusual.

Corylus—Hazels and Filberts

Corylus Americana. American Hazel (15 to 20 ft.). Valued for its nuts. Useful for forming thickets in somewhat shaded places.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.75 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00



How bright and cheerful the early spring days are made by the blossoms of the Dogwood.

Corylus—Hazels and Filberts—Continued

C. Avellana. European Hazel-nut.

C. var. Cosford's Soft-shell Filbert (8 to 10 ft.). An oblong nut of excellent quality, and thin-shelled as name suggests.

3 to 4 ft.\$.75 5 to 6 ft.\$1.00

C. var. Gariba'di (8 to 10 ft.). A large-fruited variety of great merit.

18 to 24 in.\$.35 3 to 4 ft.\$.75
2 to 3 ft.\$.50

C. var. purpurea (8 to 10 ft.). Purple-leaved Hazel. A very fine shrub to plant with others for pretty foliage effects.

18 to 24 inches...\$.75 2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00
3 to 4 feet.....1.25

Cotoneaster—Rose Box

Cotoneaster Simonsi. Shining-leaved Rose Box (4 to 5 ft.). The lustrous green foliage of this plant is striking and its pleasing habit of growth is quite ornamental. The bright red berries are showy.

2½ to 3 ft.\$.35

Crataegus—Hawthorns

The great popularity of the Hawthorns is due to their many good qualities.

Large and handsome foliage, abundance of flowers, many sweet-scented and the display of bright berries late in the season render them extremely useful in planting schemes of all kinds.

They are highly valuable for hedging. See Ornamental Hedge Plants.

Crataegus coccinea. American White Thorn (10 to 12 ft.). The earliest Hawthorn to flower, having white flowers in early May. Unusually attractive in the fall with its large scarlet fruit.

3 to 4 ft.\$.50 5 to 6 ft.\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.\$.75 6 to 8 ft.\$1.50

C. cordata. Washington Thorn (10 to 12 ft.). The middle of June finds this one in flower. In the fall its scarlet berries and colored foliage are handsome. One of the best.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.40 3 to 4 feet.....\$.50
4 to 5 feet.....\$.75



The leaves of the Cockspur Thorn are almost evergreen and its defensive thorns are a feature.

C. Crus-galli. Cockspur Hawthorn (10 to 12 ft.). The glossy green foliage and prominent thorns are very effective. It has pretty bright berries in the autumn. An excellent variety as a single specimen and invaluable as a hedge plant.

3 to 4 ft.\$.50 5 to 6 ft.\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.\$.75 6 to 8 ft.\$1.25

C. Mollis (15 to 20 ft.). The large, bright green foliage, showy flowers and finally red showy fruit all combine to make this a beautiful Hawthorn.

3 to 4 ft.\$.50 4 to 5 ft.\$.75

C. Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn (10 to 12 ft.). The prettily cut foliage and grand display of sweet-scented white flowers make this a great favorite.

2 to 3 ft.\$.35 4 to 5 ft.\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.\$.50

C. var. Double Pink (10 to 12 ft.). A variety of the above with double, pink, sweet-scented flowers. Highly prized and useful for specimen planting.

3 to 4 ft.\$.50 5 to 6 ft.\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.\$.75 6 to 8 ft.\$1.50

C. var. Double White (10 to 12 ft.). A double, white flowering variety. Equally as good as the double pink.

3 to 4 ft.\$.50 5 to 6 ft.\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.\$.75 6 to 8 ft.\$1.50

C. var. "Paul's Scarlet" (10 to 12 ft.). A very showy scarlet flowering variety. Use it as a specimen and secure a most distinct color.

3 to 4 ft.\$.50 5 to 6 ft.\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.\$.75 6 to 8 ft.\$1.50

Cydonia—Japanese Quince

Cydonia Japonica (Pyrus). Fire Bush (4 to 5 ft.).

One of the early spring-flowering shrubs, the fiery crimson blossoms creating a grand display. Valuable for hedging.

12 to 18 inches\$.25
18 to 24 inches\$.35
2 to 3 feet\$.50

Daphne—Garland Flower

Daphne Mezereum rubrum (4 ft.). Early in the spring the sweet-scented, lilac purple flowers appear before the leaves.

10 to 12 inches\$.50

Desmodium—Bush Clovers

Desmodium penduliflorum (Lespedeza). Unquestionably fine, as it bears the pretty rose-colored, pea-shaped blossoms in September when flowers are scarce. Excellent for shrubby borders. Dies to the ground in winter, but appears again each spring.

2-year\$.35 4-year\$.50

Deutzia

How dead the spring display of flowers would seem without the dainty Deutzias.

Covered with pretty, bell-shaped flowers, they transform the landscape into a bower of blossoms.

The tall, strong growing varieties, especially "crenata," with its single and double forms, can be effectively used as single specimens, as they flower in such profusion.

Lemoinei is not so tall, but equally as good, especially for the shrubby border. The bushy, dwarf form, gracilis, is too well known to need description.

By pruning in June or July a strong, thrifty growth can be had and the display for the next year increased.

Deutzia crenata. Double Pink (6 to 8 ft.). A handsome, tall-growing kind and when loaded down with its dainty double pink flowers produces a grand sight. Useful for planting in masses or as a specimen.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.35 5 to 6 feet.....\$.75
4 to 5 feet.....\$.50 6 to 7 feet.....\$1.00

D. var. Double White (6 to 8 ft.). With double white flowers, otherwise same as the above.

3 to 4 ft.\$.30 5 to 6 ft.\$.75

D. var. Single Pink (6 to 8 ft.). Another form with single pink flowers.

5 to 6 ft.\$.75

D. var. Single White (6 to 8 ft.). Single white flowers of the same species.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.50 5 to 6 feet.....\$.75

D. var. Pride of Rochester (6 to 8 ft.). The large, double white flowers of this variety are prettily tinted with pink. Makes a good-sized specimen and is beautiful when in flower.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.35 4 to 5 feet.....\$.50
5 to 6 feet.....\$.75

D. gracilis (3 to 4 ft.). A dwarf form of great merit. Bushy in habit and when full of dainty, bell-shaped flowers it presents a grand sight.

12 to 18 inches..\$.25 18 to 24 inches..\$.35
2 to 3 feet, bushy.....\$.50

Shrubs

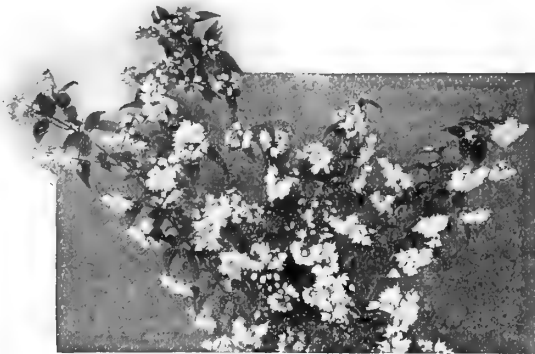
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MEEHANS' MANUAL OF OUTDOOR PLANTS

Shrubs

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The dainty, bell-shaped flowers of the *Deutzia* claim attention from all.

- D. var. rosea** (2½ to 3 ft.). A decidedly pretty, pink flowering form of the above. Just suited for variety and contrast.
2 to 3 feet.....\$.50
- D. Lemoinei** (3 to 4 ft.). The pretty, single white flowers of this type are unusually pretty, and have such a profusion of bloom.
2 to 3 feet.....\$.25 3 to 4 feet.....\$.35
4 to 5 feet, extra bushy.....\$.50

Diervilla

- Diervilla sessilifolia** (3 to 4 ft.). Spreading habit of growth and with loose heads of yellow flowers that are quite effective.
3 to 4 feet, bushy.....\$.75
- D. trifida** (2 to 3 ft.). Not so tall a grower as the above, but flowering earlier, makes it a valuable addition.
18 to 24 inches.....\$.35



Elæagnus—Silver Thorn

- Elæagnus longipes** (Fruiting) (5 to 6 ft.). Bears heavy crops of bright red berries in June, which are very ornamental. Make an excellent jelly.
3 to 4 ft.....\$.50 5 to 6 ft.....\$ 1.00
4 to 5 ft.....\$.75 6 to 7 ft.....\$ 1.50
- E. parvifolia**, Silver Thorn (8 to 10 ft.). The flowers of this kind are sweet-scented and the berries prettily mottled with red.
5 to 6 feet.....\$.75
- E. umbellata** (Fruiting) (8 to 10 ft.). In October the display of this species is very effective, produced by its mottled red berries.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.35

Euonymus—Strawberry or Burning Bush

- Euonymus alatus** (5 to 6 ft.). The corky bark, which is arranged in a wing-like manner on the twigs and branches, make it distinct from any other plant and very effective.
12 to 18 in.....\$.75 2 to 3 ft.....\$ 1.00
- E. Americanus** (5 to 8 ft.). The warty seed pods of this Strawberry Bush are very ornamental.
3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

E. Europæus, Burning Bush (5 to 6 ft.). The seeds of this, light yellow in color, are quite ornamental and pretty.

- 2 to 3 feet.....\$.35
3 to 4 feet.....\$.50
4 to 5 feet.....\$.75

Exochorda—Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora (7 to 8 ft.). It is well named, the blossoms of a pure white color making a truly beautiful show, about the middle of May.
3 to 4 ft.....\$.50 4 to 5 ft.....\$.75

Fontanesia

Fontanesia phillyraeoides (6 to 8 ft.). A very pretty dwarf growing shrub with slender pretty foliage and producing white flowers in axillary and terminal panicles.
18 to 24 in.....\$.50 2 to 3 ft.....\$.75

Forsythia—The Golden Bells

The first few warm days of spring finds the Golden Bells in flower, making the landscape bright with a glorious yellow.

Their various habits of growth make them valuable for effects of all kinds.

A sharp pruning, shortly after flowering, encourages a strong growth and insures good flowering wood for the next season.

Forsythia Fortunei (5 to 6 ft.). Tall, but the branches bend, making a most graceful effect, especially in early spring, when full of its yellow blossoms.

- 2 to 3 feet.....\$.35
3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

F. intermedia (6 to 7 ft.). A tall, upright growing form. Good for shrubby border planting.
3 to 4 feet.....\$.50

F. suspensa (6 to 7 ft.). Drooping Golden Bell. Graceful drooping form highly effective to plant on banks or where the slender branches can trail their full length. It blooms in profusion.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.30 3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

F. viridissima, Dark Green Forsythia (5 to 6 ft.). More shrub-like in growth, dark rich foliage, and a very profuse bloomer.

- 2 to 3 feet.....\$.30
3 to 4 feet.....\$.50

F. var. variegata. A very attractive variety of the above with pretty variegated leaves. New and distinct.

Halesia—Silver Bell or Snow-drop Shrub

Halesia diptera (10 to 15 ft.). A Southern variety with white flowers.

H. Meehani (10 to 12 ft.). Foliage distinct from the others and flowers smaller, but very pretty. Rare.

H. tetraptera (15 to 20 ft.). The well-known Silver Bell or Snowdrop Tree. Truly handsome, when loaded down with the silvery white bells.

- 2 to 3 feet.....\$.50
3 to 4 feet.....\$.75
4 to 5 feet.....\$ 1.00

Halimodendron—Salt Bush

Halimodendron argenteum (5 to 6 ft.). Very pretty compound leaves and showy, rosy purple flowers in clusters.



THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS, INC.

Hamamelis—Witch-hazel

Hamamelis Virginica (6 to 7 ft.). The yellow flowers of the well-known medicinal plant come in autumn when flowers are scarce. Well suited for planting in the shade.

12 to 18 in.....\$.25	2 to 3 ft.....\$.50
18 to 24 in......35	4 to 5 ft......75



Large satiny lavender blossoms, bright variegated foliage and vigorous habit of growth, are some of the qualities of Meehan's *Althaea* (Rose of Sharon).

Hibiscus—Althæa or Rose of Sharon

Well known to all, these handsome, late, summer blooming shrubs are highly decorative and particularly effective, coming when few shrubs are in flower.

When pruned in the winter they make a sturdy growth and flower profusely the next fall. As a hedge plant, they are extremely valuable. See Ornamental Hedges.

We have a collection of the best varieties, among them being our new, single-flowered, variegated-leaved kind, *H. Meehanii*.

Hibiscus Syriacus (6 to 8 ft.). Named varieties. Separate colors. We can furnish a list of the very finest varieties, among them being many new and distinct colors.

18 to 24 in.....\$.25	4 to 5 ft.....\$.75
2 to 3 ft......35	5 to 6 ft.....1.00
3 to 4 ft......50	6 to 7 ft.....1.50

H. var. Standard or Tree Form. Wishing to meet the popular demand for formal or tree form plants we have some very fine plants of Rose of Sharon in condition to give quick results.

The large, full heads are well formed and when in flower make a grand display.

4 ft. stems, medium heads.....\$1.50
2 to 3 ft. stems, bushy heads.....2.50
Specimens3.00

H. var. Meehanii. New, single-flowered, variegated-leaved *Althaea*. This is one of the choicest Rose of Sharon yet introduced. Brightly variegated foliage and large, single flowers of a satiny lavender color. Plant it by all means.

18 to 24 inches \$1.00	2 to 3 feet, bushy \$2.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.25

Hydrangea

Too much praise cannot be given to so fine a collection of hardy shrubs as we have in the glorious *Hydrangeas*. Beautiful foliage at all periods, vigorous growing plants, and when in flower, eclipsing all other shrubs in size and quantity of blooms.

The popular fall-flowering variety with its huge panicles is well known to all. Preceding this in flower are the two forms of *paniculata*. A very worthy form is *radiata*, which flowers in July.

All these forms, when closely pruned in the winter or spring, make an unusually vigorous growth and flower more profusely.

Hydrangea arborescens. Wild *Hydrangea* (4 to 5 ft.). The corymbs of white flowers come in July, earlier than the others.

18 to 24 inches.....\$.25
2 to 3 feet......35
3 to 4 feet......50

H. paniculata (5 to 6 ft.). More upright in habit than the common variety and very effective on this account. It flowers at the same time as the common *grandiflora*.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35

H. paniculata (Standard). In standard or tree form, very effective formal results may be had. These plants are well developed and most excellent results are possible.

4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00	5 to 6 ft.....\$1.25
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H. var. acuminata (5 to 6 ft.). The long, tapering leaves of this kind are especially pretty. It is quite distinct from the others.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35	3 to 4 ft.....\$.50
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H. var. Early flowering (5 to 6 ft.). Extremely valuable, flowering two weeks before the others, in late June, and in this way extending the season of bloom. In other respects the same as the species.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35
3 to 4 ft......50

H. var. Early-flowering. Standard. Pretty tree-form plants of the above and equally as well formed as the other standard kinds.

4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00	5 to 6 ft.....\$1.25
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Always the *Hydrangea* gives attractive effects, not possible by many well-known plants.

H. var. grandiflora (5 to 6 ft.). This grand and well-known variety needs no description, all being familiar with its huge panicles of white flowers, which, when out, droop gracefully.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35	3 to 4 ft.....\$.50
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H. var. grandiflora. Standard. One of the prettiest of formal shrubs. When the bushy heads are full of bloom, they have a pendulous habit that is very effective.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.75	3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00
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H. quercifolia (3 to 4 ft.). Not only does this bear pretty sterile heads of flowers, but the foliage is deeply lobed, similar in form to the Oak and on this account very attractive.

12 to 18 inches..\$.25	18 to 24 inches...\$.35
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H. radiata (3 to 4 ft.). Silver-leaved *Hydrangea*. This is a grand *Hydrangea*, especially when pruned annually. The underside of leaves is silky white.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.50	3 to 4 feet.....\$.75
4 to 5 feet, bushy.....	1.00

Shrubs

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Shrubs

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The huge heads of blossoms on *Hydrangea Hortensea* Otaksa are known to all plant lovers.

Japanese Hydrangeas

The Japanese flat-headed flowered forms are worthy of special notice, being so distinctly different from all the others. Foliage glossy bright green and the flowers borne in flat heads with sterile flowers on the margin of the cluster and fertile flowers in the centre.

They usually require a little protection in the winter, but are well worth this additional attention. The system of pruning is different, severe winter pruning being avoided, the aim being to preserve the wood as it is on the old wood the flowers appear.

H. *Hortensea Japonica*. Japanese Hydrangeas (2 to 3 ft.). The grand flat heads of blue, pink and white flowers are highly ornamental, and in addition the bright green, glossy foliage.

18 to 24 inches. \$.50 2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00
2 to 2½ ft., 7 in. pots..... 1.50

H. var. *Japonica acuminata*. The rich, attractive foliage and flowers, similar to the above, are the merits of this form.

H. var. *Japonica Imperatrice Eugenie* (2 to 3 ft.). The flat heads of bloom on this variety have sterile flowers of a pleasing shade of pink around the margin of the flower head. The centre is fertile flowers.

18 to 24 inches.....\$.50
2 to 3 feet..... .75

H. var. *Otaksa* (2 to 3 ft.). Known by its huge heads of flower, pink or blue as the individual case may be. Their color is not constant.

18 to 24 in.....\$.50
12 to 18 in., 5 in. pots..... .75
2 to 3 feet, heavy..... 1.00

H. var. *Thomas Hogg* (2 to 3 ft.). The large globose heads of white flowers completely cover this plant, when it is in bloom, and it has the same attractive foliage of the others.

Hypericum—St. John's Worts

Hypericum aureum (2 to 3 ft.). Very showy, the yellow flowers two inches in diameter.

2 to 3 feet, bushy.....\$.75

H. *Moserianum* (2 to 3 ft.). The dark, rich green foliage and handsome, large yellow flowers make this invaluable. Not hardy in far north.

12 to 18 inches.....\$.35

H. *patulum* (1½ to 2 ft.). One of the earliest to flower, the large yellow blossoms making a grand show. Useful for rock gardens.

12 to 18 inches.....\$.25

H. *prolificum* (2 to 3 ft.). More shrubby in growth. Clusters of flowers in profusion.

18 to 24 inches.....\$.35

Itea—Virginian Willow

Itea Virginica (4 to 5 ft.). The rich, crimson, fall coloring, following the white flowers, which are in racemes in June, all add to the beauty of this native shrub.

18 to 24 in.....\$.35 2 to 2½ ft.....\$.50

Ilex—Holly

***Ilex verticillatus* (Prinos).** Deciduous Holly. A most beautiful shrub, producing great quantities of brilliant red berries early in the summer and retaining them until late winter. Berries used with holly leaves in making wreaths.

18 to 24 inches.. \$.50 2 to 3 feet.....\$.75
3 to 4 feet..... 1.00

Kerria—Globe Flower

***Kerria Japonica* (Corchorus)** (3 to 4 ft.). Bright, single yellow flowers appear on this bush in abundance in April and at intervals during the summer. Excellent foliage.

18 to 24 inches. \$.35 2 to 3 feet.....\$.50

***Kerria Japonica fl. pl.* (Corchorus)** (3 to 4 ft.). Known to all by its attractive, double yellow flowers. It is invaluable for planting among other shrubs.

18 to 24 inches. \$.35 2 to 3 feet.....\$.50
3 to 4 feet..... .75

Ligustrum—Privet

The dark green, rich foliage of the Privets make them highly valuable to use for foliage effects with shrubs or as individual specimens.

The Californian variety is more commonly known through its use for hedging. The *Ibota* Privet can be depended on for hardiness. *Regelianum* is uncommon and for a specimen or used among shrubs it lends itself admirably, having a pendulous growing style that is beautiful. It is just as hardy as *Ibota*.

All the Privets, when pruned, develop quickly into handsome specimens. See Ornamental Hedges.



These rich, scarlet berries of the Deciduous Holly are annually used for brightening Christmas wreaths.



THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS, INC.

Ligustrum—Privet—Continued

Ligustrum Amurense. Amoor River Privet (6 to 8 ft.). Dark, lustrous foliage and upright habit of growth.

3 to 4 feet, fine.....\$.50

L. Ibota. Ibota Privet (5 to 6 ft.). A Japanese kind, highly valuable on account of its great hardness. Excellent for northern hedging.

18 to 24 in.....\$.25 4 to 5 ft.....\$.75

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 5 to 6 ft.....1.00

3 to 4 ft.....\$.50 6 to 7 ft.....1.50

L. var. Regelianum (5 to 6 ft.). A grand variety, and as it develops, has a weeping habit at the ends of the branches that is very effective and pronounces it distinct from all the others. Good for hedging or specimen planting.

2½ to 3 ft.....\$.40 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.00

3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

4 to 5 ft.....\$.75

L. lucidum. 12 to 18 in., bushy.....\$.75

L. ovalifolium. Californian Privet (8 to 10 ft.). Too well known to need description. Valuable for hedging and also for intermingling in shrubby borders.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.35 4 to 5 feet.....\$.75

3 to 4 feet.....\$.50 5 to 6 feet.....1.00

6 to 7 feet.....1.25

L. var. aureum. Golden California Privet (6 to 8 ft.). A glorious bright golden Privet, superior to all the other variegated kinds and varying but little from the form. Decidedly good for planting for contrast with other foliage. Rare.

1 foot.....\$.50

L. var. tricolor (6 to 7 ft.). Golden Privet. Beautifully marked with yellow and green colorings.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.50 3 to 4 feet.....\$.75

4 to 5 feet.....1.00

Lindera—Spice Wood

Lindera Benzoin (Laurus). Spice Wood (8 to 10 ft.). The small yellow flowers come early in spring. Valuable for massing and thrives in moist and shady places.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

Lonicera—Bush Honeysuckles

There is a wide range of variety in these beautiful, sweet-scented shrubs with their highly colored berries.

If more commonly used in shrubby borders, decidedly pretty effects would be possible.

Lonicera Bella albida (4 to 5 ft.). Pretty white flowers, followed by bright red berries.

18 to 24 in.....\$.25 2 to 3 ft.....\$.35

L. fragrantissima (6 to 8 ft.). Fragrant Honeysuckle. The pretty white flowers in earliest spring, tinged with pink, are deliciously fragrant. Later the scarlet berries follow.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35

3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

L. Morrowi (6 to 8 ft.). The yellow-white flowers come in the spring, followed by deep red berries. A fine bushy form.

18 to 24 in.....\$.25 3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 4 to 5 ft.....\$.75

L. orientalis (6 to 8 ft.). This type has black berries, which follow the pink flowers. Very attractive foliage.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.35

L. Phylomelae (4 to 5 ft.). Toward the close of April the pink flowers appear in the axils of the leaves.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.75

L. Ruprechtiana (5 to 6 ft.). This is a showy white flowering type. The scarlet berries in June are very attractive.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.50 4 to 5 ft.....\$.75

L. Standishii (6 to 8 ft.). One of the earliest to flower. The red berries appear in May.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

L. Tatarica. Red-berried (6 to 8 ft.). This is a grand Honeysuckle and develops into a beautiful shrub. Attractive flowers and berries.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

L. var. grandiflora (6 to 8 ft.). Darker flowers than the former and a very fine, attractive plant. Flowers, pink.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

L. var. grandiflora rosea (6 to 8 ft.). Fine large foliage and handsome pink flowers. A grand, somewhat uncommon type.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.35

3 to 4 feet.....\$.50

4 to 5 feet.....\$.75

L. Xylosteum (6 to 8 ft.). Fly Honeysuckle. Very popular and really worthy of special mention. Large yellow flowers, followed by small crimson berries.

6 to 7 feet, heavy.....\$1.50

Myrica—Wax Myrtle

Myrica cerifera (6 to 8 ft.). Almost an evergreen shrub, having highly satisfactory foliage. The flowers are followed by very interesting berries, white in color and waxy.

Neviusia—Snow Wreath

Neviusia Alabamensis (5 to 6 ft.). A grand shrub, having long pendulous sprays of pure white feathery flowers in early June. Uncommon.

4 feet.....\$.75

Philadelphus—The Mock Oranges

How deliciously fragrant are the spring blossoms of the Mock Oranges! To many they bring pleasant thoughts of the coming flowers. A shrubby group or border is incomplete without them. Grown as specimens, they not only make a grand display at the flowering period, but continue to please with attractive foliage.

Dwarf and tall-growing varieties we have; also a very fine golden-leaved variety.

Prune at time of flowering or soon after, thus encouraging a strong growth and ensuring additional bloom for the next season.

Philadelphus Columbianus (7 to 8 ft.). Erect growing and flowers very pretty, star-shaped.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.50



Orange blossoms have associations, especially the spring Mock Orange and its pure white flowers.

Shrubs

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Shrubs

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- Philadelphus—The Mock Oranges—Continued**
P. cononarius. Sweet Mock Orange (5 to 6 ft.). The real old-fashioned form with its pretty, fragrant white blossoms and yellow stamens.
 3 to 4 ft.\$.50
 4 to 5 ft.\$.75
P. var. aureus. Golden Mock Orange (4 to 5 ft.). A striking effect can be had by using this golden-leaved variety among the other shrubs.
 18 to 24 in.\$.50
 2½ to 3 ft.\$.75
P. var. semi-plenus (4 ft.). A partly double-flowered variety worthy of special mention. Very sweet and fragrant.
 3 to 4 feet.\$.75
P. Gordonianus (6 to 7 ft.). This makes a good, strong plant and the pure white flowers come later than other kinds.
 5 to 6 ft.\$.75
P. grandiflorus (6 to 7 ft.). The flowers of this are much larger than the others and very showy. Develops into a bushy shrub specimen.
 4 to 5 feet.\$.75

- P. Lemoinei** (5 to 6 ft.). The small blossoms coming in abundance are heavily laden with fragrance.
 18 to 24 in.\$.35 3 to 4 ft.\$.50
P. roseus plenus (4 to 5 ft.). Unusual in that it has double flowers of excellent form. The pink tinge it is supposed to have is not constant.
 2 feet\$.35
P. Zeyheri (5 to 6 ft.). Open in growth, and very attractive single flowers, larger than the common type.
 3 to 4 ft.\$.50 4 to 5 ft.\$.75

Potentilla—Shrubby Cinquefoil

- Potentilla fruticosa** (2 to 3 ft.). Pretty yellow flowers cover this bush all summer. A splendid border plant.
 18 to 24 in.\$.35 2 to 3 ft.\$.50

Prunus—Plum

- Prunus maritima.** Native Beach Plum (6 to 10 ft.). An excellent plant for a sandy place.
 3 to 4 feet.\$.35
P. Pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum (7 to 8 ft.). A grand shrub for foliage effects, the purple foliage remaining so the entire season.
 5 to 6 ft.\$.50 6 to 8 ft.\$1.00



We regret having to illustrate the foliage without also showing the beautiful pure white flowers of the Rhodotypos.

Pyrus

- Pyrus arbutifolia.** Choke Berry (4 to 5 ft.). The second week in May finds this bush completely covered with pure white flowers. Bright red berries continue the display.
 2 to 3 feet.\$.50
 3 to 4 feet.\$.75
 4 to 5 feet.\$ 1.00

Rhamnus—Buckthorn

- Rhamnus cathartica.** Common Buckthorn (8 to 10 ft.). The well-known hedge plant, valued for its extreme hardness.
 2 to 3 ft.\$.25 3 to 4 ft.\$.35
R. Frangula. Alder Buckthorn (8 to 12 ft.). Large, dark green leaves, and in the fall bears reddish-black berries.
 3 to 4 feet.\$.35

Rhodotypos

- Rhodotypos kerrioides** (4 to 5 ft.). The foliage of the White Kerria, as it is sometimes called, is handsome, and in May there is a wealth of bloom from the single white flowers. The shining black berries remain on until winter.
 2 to 3 ft.\$.35
 3 to 4 ft.\$.50

Rhus—Sumach

- Rhus aromatica.** Sweet-scented Sumach (4 to 6 ft.). In addition to the orange red berries, which come in June, the fall finds the foliage taking on a brilliant scarlet color.
 18 to 24 in.\$.75 2 to 3 ft.\$1.00
R. copallina. Shining Sumach (4 to 6 ft.). Almost, evergreen, the foliage of this plant is beautiful and glossy, changing to crimson in the autumn.
 2½ to 3 feet.\$.50 3 to 4 feet.\$.75
 4 to 5 feet.\$ 1.00
R. coccinoides (8 to 10 ft.). The greenish yellow flowers are soon followed by the feathery fruit. Beautiful fall coloring to the foliage.
 2 to 3 ft.\$.50 4 to 5 ft.\$1.00
 3 to 4 ft.\$.75 5 to 6 ft.\$ 1.50
R. Continus. Smoke Tree. Mist Shrub (8 to 9 ft.). What a pretty sight the loose panicles of pale purplish flowers make, giving a smoking appearance to the plant. Foliage colors prettily in the autumn.
 2 to 3 ft.\$.35 4 to 5 ft.\$.75
 3 to 4 ft.\$.50 5 to 6 ft., spec.\$ 1.25
R. glabra. The leaves color beautifully in autumn.
 4 to 5 feet.\$.75
R. typhina. Stag's Horn Sumach (8 to 10 ft.). A grand, tall-growing Sumach with beautiful large compound leaves. The fruiting panicles are highly colored in the autumn as well as the foliage.
 8 to 10 feet.\$1.50
R. var. laciniata (4 to 5 ft.). A beautiful variety, with finely-divided leaves, crimson in the fall. Should be planted where it may "sucker up" to make a large clump.
 18 to 24 in.\$.50 2 to 3 ft.\$.75

Ribes—Flowering Currants

- Ribes aureum.** Yellow flowering Currant (4 to 6 ft.). Plant this shrub if only for its sweet-scented yellow blossoms. The fruit, which comes later, is black and edible.
 4 feet, bushy\$.75
R. fasciculatum Chinensis (3 to 4 ft.). Bushy growing currant, the berries persisting until as late as Christmas.
 2 to 3 feet.\$.35
 3 to 4 feet.\$.50
 5 to 6 feet.\$.75
R. floridum. (3 to 5 ft.). The yellow flowers are followed by black, edible berries.
 3 to 4 feet.\$.35
R. Utah Yellow (4 to 5 ft.). Largest berried of all the currants, which are of a yellowish color.
 2 to 3 ft.\$.25



Killarney, the new pink hybrid tea rose which has scored a success far and wide.

Rosa blanda. Meadow Rose (4 to 5 ft.). The large, showy, single pink flowers and pretty red pods make this a well-prized rose. An erect-growing one.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.50

R. Carolina (6 to 7 ft.). This is a splendid rose for massing, its clusters of pink roses being unusually pretty.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.35

R. microphylla (5 to 6 ft.). The pink roses are of good size and the bush develops into a spreading plant.

5-inch pots\$1.00

R. multiflora. When the white flowers of this rose are open they almost cover the pendulous, arching branches.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35

R. rubrifolia. Red-leaved Rose. Grand, purplish red foliage and pretty pink roses an inch and a half in diameter. Fruit scarlet.

18 to 24 in.....\$.50 3 to 3½ ft.....\$.75

R. rubiginosa. Sweet Briar. How sweet the fragrant foliage is when the dew is on it. Of additional value are the bright pink roses.

18 to 24 inches.....\$.25

2 to 3 feet.....\$.35

3 to 4 feet.....\$.50

R. var. Named Hybrids. We have a grand collection of the very finest varieties in a number of colors and all having the same, sweet-scented foliage of the common Sweet Briar.

5-inch pots\$.50

R. setigera. Prairie Rose. It would be hard to get a finer native rose. The deep rose flowers are borne in corymbs in great profusion and followed by the red hips. Very hardy.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.35

Rosa—The Roses

Shrubs

Roses

The glorious roses are a source of interest to all flower lovers and a necessity to every well-schemed garden.

In offering our collection we do not claim to have a complete list by any means, confining those we grow to the most vigorous, tested kinds.

The grand wild roses form a group that should receive the attention of all striving for artistic landscape effects, having possibilities that the hybrids do not possess.

In growing the climbing and bushy roses we frequently pot the plants, facilitating transplanting.

To gain the best results, planting should be attended to in the spring unless the plants are pot-grown, as are many we offer. These are unusually strong and, moved in the fall, will repay with a wealth of bloom the following season.

Japanese Roses

R. rugosa. Japanese Roses. How beautiful are the single roses of this grand species, often 3 inches in diameter, and the large scarlet rose hips which follow later! The thick, glossy green foliage always looks well.

Red or white variety.
18 to 24 inches..\$.30 2 to 3 feet.....\$.35
3 to 4 feet.....\$.50

R. var. Blanc de Coubert. A double white rose of good size which is quite scarce. Very worthy variety.

18 to 24 inches.....\$.50

R. var. Conrad F. Meyer. A new rose of high quality. The double silvery rose flowers are deliciously fragrant and freely produced.

6-inch pots\$.75

R. var. Hansa. This new double red rose has petals of a rich velvety substance and is from two to three inches in diameter. A most worthy new rose.

6-inch pots\$.75

R. var. Mme. Georges Bruant. Pure white, loosely double roses, very fragrant and produced in large quantities.

5-inch pots\$.50

Climbing Roses

What a large and beautiful collection of climbing roses there are. In our list will be found only the good, dependable kinds that have been tested and are of proven value.

Rosa Baltimore Belle. One of the finest climbing roses, the blush-tinted roses coming in clusters, almost covering the bush.

5-inch pots\$.50



Shrubs

Roses



What a grand rose the Wichuraiana is! Rich, glossy, insect-proof foliage, thousands of blossoms and always vigorous and healthy. The many choice hybrids have these same excellent qualities.

Climbing Roses—Continued

- R. Climbing Clothilde Soupert.** The silvery pink roses come in clusters throughout the summer, giving bloom for a number of weeks.
5-inch pots\$.50
- R. Crimson Rambler.** Our plants of this well-known rose are unusually strong and healthy.
7-inch pots\$.75
Extra heavy plants, in tubs..... 1.00
- R. Dawson.** Lovely fragrant pink roses in clusters throughout the blooming season. A vigorous-growing rose.
5-inch pots\$.50
- R. Empress of China.** The large roses of this variety, a beautiful apple blossom pink, make it a great favorite, and they are additionally attractive in being fragrant.
- R. Gloire de Dijon.** Always some roses on it throughout the season. Flowers double, creamy white, with a slight blush. Needs protection in the north.
5-inch pots\$.50
- R. Paul's Carmine Pillar.** Single carmine roses of exquisite form and color. Rare.
5-inch pots\$1.00
- R. Philadelphia Rambler.** An improved crimson Rambler, flowers more perfect in form and yet of the same rich red color.
2 to 3 feet.....\$.35
- R. Prairie Queen.** Clear, bright pink double roses in clusters. One of the finest.
5-inch pots\$.50
- R. White Rambler.** White flowers, sometimes with a blush. Fragrant and a vigorous grower.
5-inch pots\$.50
- R. Yellow Rambler.** This can hardly be termed a yellow, as the flowers turn quickly to white, but make good double roses and bloom in clusters.
5-inch pots\$.50
- R. Wichuraiana.** Memorial Rose. A grand rose for running over banks and rocks. The glorious, shining green foliage and abundance of pure white, fragrant flowers with yellow stamens make this a general favorite.
18 to 24 in.....\$.35 5-inch pots\$.50

Wichuraiana Hybrid Running Roses

What a charming class of roses! Useful for climbing or trailing and so distinct from all other forms.

The rich, glossy green foliage is beautiful in itself, and flowers, in single and double forms, fragrant and obtainable in any shade or color, give the final touch of beauty to them.

For covering rocky places, banks, fences, walls or running on trellises, porches or pergolas, they are admirably suited.

The assortment we have is large and varied, each variety having its distinctive merits.

The pot-grown plants may advantageously be planted in the fall. The field-grown plants should be moved in the spring.

Alberic Barbier. Double, pure white rose of exceptional beauty. The large glossy green foliage is almost evergreen. We predict a great future for this distinctive rose.

Dorothy Perkins. One of the grandest roses yet produced. The double, clear shell-pink roses come in clusters in great profusion and make a wonderful display. Glorious foliage.

Edwin Lonsdale. Lemon white, double rose. Delicate fragrance.

Evergreen Gem. A fine, double white rose, buff in bud, and the foliage beautiful and glossy.

Gardenia. A grand double rose. Rich yellow bud of good form, opening buff in color, changing to a pure white. Fragrant and having grand foliage. The roses are frequently 3 inches in diameter.

Jersey Beauty. The best single rose, flowers very large and buff in color, with rich yellow stamens. Elegant foliage.

Lady Gay. New, handsome rose. The flowers are in loose clusters and open cherry red, changing to a soft-tinted white. Glorious deep green foliage. It is perfectly hardy and a grand climbing rose.

Pink Roamer. A fragrant and desirable single pink, smaller than the former in size and produced in clusters.

Rene Andre. Semi-double, carmine, centre mottled with white. Glossy green foliage.

South Orange Perfection. Old, well-known, double pink form, changing later to white. A profuse bloomer and the small pompon flowers appearing in clusters.

All in 5-inch pots.....\$.50

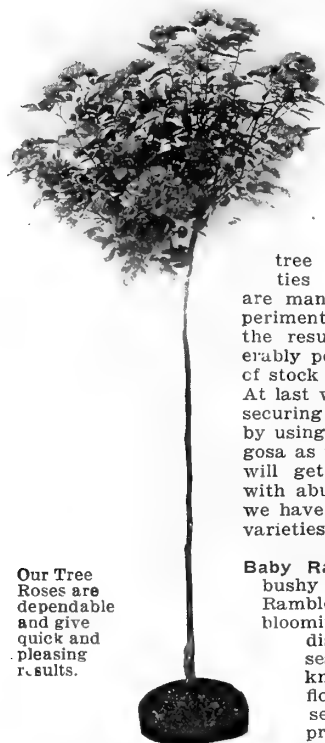
Tree Roses

A Tree Rose in bloom is a sight that will make you long for the same on your own grounds. The blooms clustered together form a huge bouquet. In the semi-formal

tree shape the possibilities for decorative use are many. In the past experiments in this country the results have been miserably poor, due to the kind of stock used in the budding. At last we have succeeded in securing good, sturdy plants by using the hardy *Rosa Rugosa* as the stock plant. You will get bloom from them, with abundant evidence that we have used the very finest varieties obtainable.

Baby Rambler. The dwarf, bushy habit of the Baby Rambler and its strenuous blooming qualities insure display throughout the season. Everyone knows the bright red flowers it bears, resembling the highly-prized *Crimson Rambler*.

Our Tree Roses are dependable and give quick and pleasing results.



Crimson Rambler. To see the sight produced by the rich, red flowers of this beautiful rose would mean that you could not do without it in this form. We have in addition to the size quoted some extra-sized plants at \$2.50 each.

Dorothy Perkins. Handsome, double pink wichuraiana hybrid, with long pendulous sprays.

General Jacqueminot. Everyone knows this famous red rose, and it should especially be considered for use when grown in this form.

Gruss an Teplitz. The rich, velvety, crimson flower of this rose, combined with its free flowering qualities, make it a general favorite.

La France. Quite fragrant and a beautiful silvery rose in color. Well known.

Magna Charta. Bright rose pink, large, full and fragrant. It is a very easily grown variety.

Margaret Dickson. One of the finest white June roses known. The center is a pale flesh-color. Good, large, well-formed flowers.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, with a large, perfect flower. In fragrance, is highly pleasing. Excellent for cutting.

Paul Neyron. A delightfully fragrant, deep red June rose, deserving high praise. It is a rival of the American Beauty in bloom and fragrance.

Persian Yellow. This is the very finest yellow rose. The flowers are a deep yellow and, though small, are produced in great profusion.

Ulrich Brunner. The large, brilliant, cherry-red flower of this well-known June Rose endear it to many.

All in 7 and 8-inch pots stocky heads, 3 to 3½ feet stems. \$1.50 each.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

June's display of roses would be sadly marred by the absence of the large, handsome blooms of the hybrid perpetual roses. Though only in flower a few weeks, the immense flowers, beautiful form, and rich colorings make them indispensable. The old rose gardens were renowned for their big Gen. Jacqueminot roses and other well-known kinds.

Closely examine the list below and note the varieties are only those which have won renown.

Plant in the spring to get the very best results and remember that our plants are on their own roots, and having been carefully grown, are distinct from the small, rooted cuttings or cheap budded roses so often sold.

Frau Karl Druschki. Claimed as the finest and best white rose. Flowers large, pure white and of exquisite form in bud and when partly opened. New and worthy.

General Jacqueminot (Gen. Jack). The standard crimson rose, known to every lover of these beautiful flowers. The full large flower and strong, vigorous growth is characteristic.

Magna Charta. This beautiful bright, deep pink rose is delicately perfumed and of large size. In full bloom it makes a grand show.

Mrs. John Laing. A soft pink rose, of fine form, produced on long stems and deliciously fragrant.

Paul Neyron. One of the largest roses and of a deep rose color. A dependable garden rose and well known in all rose collections.

Prince Camille de Rhon. Deep velvety crimson, approaching a black. One of the very choicest and entitled to a place in every rose bed.

Ulrich Brunner. A wonderful rose in color, the flowers being a cherry red of great brilliance. Very effective for grouping.

5-inch pots \$.50

Ever-Blooming Roses

The early June days greet the first flowers of the hybrid teas and other ever-blooming roses, and they continue to shower their wealth of bloom until cruel Jack Frost cuts them down.

How desolate the rose garden would appear in July and later if it were not for these grand roses.

Plant them, even though your ground is limited. It is an easy matter to have success.

Do not buy in the fall, as a rule, but get young, vigorous plants (those are the kind we offer here), and plant them out in early spring when danger of frost is over.

If given good soil and a sunny position, they will reward you with a generous display of choice flowers.

In the late fall, mulch the bed, as you would with all roses, and cover the tops with straw, leaves or other protective material.

Only the varieties we can unhesitatingly recommend are to be found here and their quality cannot be surpassed.

Clothilde Soupert. It would be hard to find a rose more profuse in bloom, or more easily grown than this grand rose. Flowers white, delicately tinted with pink and are borne in clusters.

Gruss an Teplitz. Intense scarlet. This is a grand rose. The rich, intense scarlet petals have a beautiful, velvety appearance. Delightfully fragrant and a profuse bloomer.

Hermosa. Years ago this rose was lauded by our grandmother and to-day stands out as a dependable, ever-blooming variety. The full double, clear pink roses are to be depended upon all season. Be sure to get this in your order.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Unsurpassed in beauty, this glorious rose is known to all rose lovers. Finely-formed flowers,—color pure white delicately tinted lemon yellow. Full flower and very fragrant.

Killarney. This beautiful new rose is unquestionably the finest pink, hardy, ever-blooming tea rose introduced. Blooms large, full and of an exquisite shade of bright shell pink. Fragrant and handsome. See illustration on first page.

Shrubs
Roses



MEEHANS' MANUAL OF OUTDOOR PLANTS

Shrubs

Ro to Sp

Ever-Blooming Roses—Continued

La France. All know this glorious rose as one of the choicest monthly roses. Beautiful bud roses with delicate fragrance.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. This is a decidedly pretty orange yellow tea rose shaded with pink and saffron. A strong grower, delicately fragrant and in great demand, due to its popularity.

White Maman Cochet. One of the very choicest, free blooming, pure white tea roses, producing full flowers of good form and pleasing fragrance.

5-inch pots.....\$.50

Rubus—Flowering Raspberry

Rubus odoratus (5 ft.). The rosy purple flowers, coming in June, are of good size and very ornamental.

18 to 24 in.....\$.25 3 to 4 ft.....\$.40
2 to 3 ft......35 4 to 5 ft......50

Sambucus—Elder

Sambucus Canadensis. Common Elder (5 to 6 ft.). What a sight the flat heads of flowers make in June! In the fall the reddish purple berries appear. Good for massing in damp soil.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.25 3 to 4 ft.....\$.35

S. var. acutifolia (5 to 6 ft.). A cut-leaved form of *S. Canadensis*.

4 to 5 ft.....\$.75 6 to 7 ft.....\$1.25
5 to 6 ft.....1.00

S. var. aurea (5 to 6 ft.). The golden foliage of this Elder certainly makes a glorious show, and, in addition, there are the flat heads of white flowers followed by the berries.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

S. pubens. Red-berried Elder. In early summer the flat heads of bright red berries make a fine display.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.35

S. racemosa. A form very similar to the pubens, flowers and berries in racemes, the fruit ripening a few weeks earlier.

3 to 4 feet....\$.50



All summer long the bright red, flat clusters of flowers continue to appear on *Spiraea* Anthony Waterer.

Spiraeas

Of all the hardy shrubs probably none have so long a period of bloom as the various forms of the *Spiraea*.

Starting with the Bridal Wreath in the early days of May, they continue to flower until autumn finds the red-flowered Anthony Waterer still in bloom.

All spring blooming forms should be pruned after flowering, but those flowering later may be winter pruned.

It would be a half-planted shrubbery border which could boast of no *Spiraeas*, they being well adapted for all landscape effects.

Spiraea argentea (5 to 6 ft.). Fine foliage and small white flowers in early spring.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.50

S. Billardi (5 to 6 ft.). In late June the bright, rosy pink spikes of flowers make a good display in the shrubbery border.

2 to 3 feet....\$.35 4 to 5 feet.....\$.75
3 to 4 feet....50 5 to 6 ft.....1.00



The pink spikes of flowers on *Spiraea* Billardi come at a time when few shrubs are flowering.

S. Blumei (3 to 4 ft.). A very uncommon form, bearing quantities of white flowers in early June in umbels.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.50

S. Bumalda Anthony Waterer (3 to 4 ft.). Crimson *Spiraea*. The bright crimson heads of flowers are too well known to need description. Makes a splendid hedge plant. Flowers all summer.

18 to 24 inches.....\$.35
2 to 2½ feet.....50

2½ to 3 feet, bushy.....75

S. callosa (3 to 4 ft.). First week in July the pink, flat heads of flowers appear, continuing to bloom for some time.

18 to 24 inches..\$.35 3 to 4 feet.....\$.50

S. var. alba (2 to 3 ft.). A dwarf form of the above with white, flat heads of flowers.

18 to 24 in.....\$.35 2 to 2½ ft.....\$.50

S. var. superba (2 to 3 ft.). A dwarf variety, with pinkish white flowers.

2 to 2½ feet, bushy.....\$.35

S. carpinifolia (3 to 4 ft.). A white-flowered *Spiraea*, the blossoms appearing in spikes in July.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.50 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.00

4 to 5 ft.....75 6 to 7 ft.....1.50

S. opulifolia (5 to 6 ft.). About the first of June the flat heads of white flowers open, followed by ornamental red seeds.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.50

S. var. aurea (5 to 6 ft.). A golden form of the above, highly attractive.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 4 to 5 ft.....\$.75
3 to 4 ft.....50 5 to 6 ft.....1.00

S. prunifolia fl. pl. Bridal Wreath (3 to 4 ft.). This old-fashioned shrub will always be in demand. The showy, double white flowers come in such abundance in the spring.

2 to 3 feet....\$.35 3 to 4 feet.....\$.50

S. Reevesii fl. pl. (5 to 6 ft.). In early spring the double white flowers make a show, covering the bush with bloom.

2½ to 3 feet...\$.35 3 to 3½ feet....\$.50

Spiraeas—Continued

- S. Reevesii** Single (5 to 6 ft.). Same as the above, but with pure, single white flowers.
3 to 3½ ft.\$.50
- S. Regeliana** (4 to 5 ft.). Late June finds this Spiraea covered with dense panicles of pink flowers. Often there will be a second flowering crop.
3 to 4 feet.\$.50 4 to 5 ft.75
5 to 6 feet. 1.00
- S. salicifolia** (4 to 5 ft.). White flowers at the close of June.
2 to 3 feet.\$.35
- S. sorbifolia**. Ash-leaved (5 to 6 ft.). A distinct type with compound leaves and bearing large heads of white flowers in July.
2 to 3 ft.\$.50 3 to 4 ft.\$.75
- S. Thunbergii** (3 to 4 ft.). The fine foliage of this Spiraea gives it a very graceful appearance. Early in May the white flowers appear.
12 to 18 inches.\$.25
- S. tomentosa** (3 to 4 ft.). In August the pink flowers come in spikes.
2 to 3 ft.\$.35 3 to 4 ft.\$.50
- S. var. alba** (3 to 4 ft.). Similar to the above, but bearing spikes of pure white flowers.
3 to 4 feet.\$.50
- S. Van Houttei** (3 to 4 ft.). One of the very finest Spiraeas. In May, before the leaves appear, all the branches are clustered to their full extent, with single white flowers which, combined with the pendulous branches, produce a charming effect.
2 to 3 ft.\$.35
3 to 4 ft.50

Staphylea—Bladder-Nut

- Staphylea Bumalda**. Japanese Bladder-nut (4 to 6 ft.). Flowers white, in loose panicles in early summer, followed by inflated pods.
2 to 3 ft.\$.25
- S. trifolia** (6 to 8 ft.). The seed pods of this native form are round. It blossoms in May, bearing white flowers.
3 to 4 feet.\$.50 4 to 5 feet.75
5 to 6 feet. 1.00

Stephanandra

- Stephanandra flexuosa** (3 to 4 ft.). Highly valued for its beautiful foliage, the small hawthorn-like leaves, tinged with red at time of unfolding. It flowers, bearing feathery white, paniced racemes.
2½ to 3 feet... \$.35 3 to 3½ feet... .50
4 to 5 feet. 1.00

Symphoricarpos—Snowberries

- Symphoricarpos occidentalis** (4 to 5 ft.). Flowers, white or rose-colored, followed by white berries, persisting until winter.

- S. racemosus**. Common Snowberry (3 to 4 ft.). The flowers coming in the summer are not large and showy, but the clusters of large, pure white berries following are very effective, even until winter.
2 to 3 feet.\$.35 3 to 4 feet.... .50

- S. vulgaris**. Coral-berry (3 to 4 ft.). A good one to use with the above type, as it has red berries in abundance, contrasting well with the white ones.
2 to 3 feet.\$.35 3 to 4 feet.... .50
4 to 5 feet.75

- S. var. variegatus**. A variegated-leaved form of the coral-berried type.
2 to 3 ft.\$.50 3 to 4 ft.\$.75

Syringa—The Lilacs

The glorious fragrant flowers of the lilacs, coupled with their pretty foliage, have for years made them favorites in the shrub group.

They are well suited for planting in the background of shrubbery borders or for growing as specimens.

Pruning after the flowering is the only period it can safely be done, and then only old wood should be removed.

- Syringa Emodi (villosa)** (5 to 6 ft.). Large, shiny foliage. The white flowers come in loose panicles in May.
3 to 4 ft.\$.75 4 to 5 ft.\$ 1.00

- S. Josikaea** (5 to 6 ft.). Resembles the former in foliage, but the flowers are dark lilac-colored. Blooms first week in June.
3 to 4 ft.\$.75 5 to 6 ft.\$ 1.00

- S. oblata** (6 to 8 ft.). The earliest to flower, the light lavender flowers in loose panicles.
2 to 3 feet.\$.50

- S. Pekinensis** (10 to 12 ft.). A tall-growing Chinese lilac, bearing huge panicles of creamy-white flowers. When large, it blooms profusely.

- S. var. pendula** (6 to 8 ft.). An unusually graceful, weeping form of the above.
4 to 5 ft., 2 ft. heads.\$ 2.50
4 to 5 ft., 5 ft. heads. 4.00

- S. Persica**. Persian Lilac (7 to 8 ft.). The light purple flowers are in loose panicles or heads, almost covering the bush. Foliage narrow and graceful.
2 to 3 ft.\$.50 4 to 5 ft.\$ 1.00
3 to 4 ft.75

- S. var. alba** (7 to 8 ft.). The same habit, but with light lilac flowers.
2 to 3 ft.\$.50 3 to 4 ft.\$.75



The loose, dark lilac panicles of flowers on the Rouen Lilac are borne in such quantities as to weigh down the bush.

- S. Rothomagensis (Chinensis)** (10 to 12 ft.). Rouen Lilac. A most beautiful and valuable lilac, surpassing all in quantity of bloom and the loose, panicles of flowers, of a deep, pleasing shade of lilac, are quite fragrant.
3 to 4 ft.\$.75 4 to 5 ft.\$ 1.00

- S. vulgaris**. Common Purple Lilac (8 to 10 ft.). All will welcome this grand old favorite with its dark purple clusters of flowers.
2 to 3 ft.\$.35 4 to 5 ft.\$.75
3 to 4 ft.50 5 to 6 ft. 1.00

Shrubs

Sp to Sy



Shrubs

Sy to Vi



Never will the deep lilac blossoms of the fragrant, old-fashioned Lilac become undesirable.

Syringa—The Lilacs—Continued

- S. vulgaris alba.** Common White Lilac (8 to 10 ft.). The pure white flowers are well known to all.
 2 to 3 feet..... \$.35 3 to 4 feet..... .50
 4 to 5 feet..... .75
- S. var. Chas. X.** A fine, rich purple, with a red tint in it.
- S. var. Marie Legraye** (6 to 8 ft.). A lovely single white that is in great demand, being considered one of the best.
 2 to 3 feet..... \$.75
- S. var. Michael Buchner.** The delicate double pale lilac flowers of this variety are particularly pleasing and distinct.
- S. var. Mme. Lemoine.** A beautiful double white Lilac, with a large panicle.
- S. var. Rubra de Marley.** A good rich, deep lilac of great value and one of the best dark-flowered kinds.
- S. var. rubra insignis.** Outside of petals red, lilac when open. Unquestionably the best dark-flowered for size and color.
 2 to 3 feet..... \$.75 4 to 5 ft..... \$1.25
- S. var. Souvenir de Louis Spath.** Immense trusses of deep rosy purple flowers. A choice lilac.

Tamarix—Tamarisk

- Tamarix Africana** (8 to 10 ft.). The leaves of all the Tamarisks are graceful and feathery like the asparagus. Toward the close of May this one bears pink flowers.
 18 to 24 in.... \$.25 2 to 3 feet..... .35
 4 to 5 feet..... .75
- T. var. Standards.** Very pretty formal effects are possible with these tree-form Tamarisks. The soft green foliage and light pink flowers look well on this form.
 4 ft. stems, small heads..... \$1.00
 4 ft. stems, large heads..... 2.00
- T. Gallica** (8 to 10 ft.). Flowers of this one come in May. Valuable for seashore planting and used there sometimes for shade.
 2 to 3 ft..... \$.35 3 to 4 ft..... \$.50
- T. Japonica plumosa** (8 to 10 ft.). Foliage more feathery and full, and the pink flowers come in August.
 2 to 3 ft..... \$.35 3 to 4 ft..... \$.50
- T. tetrandia purpurea.**
 3 to 4 feet..... \$.50

Viburnum—The Snowballs

Our collection of snowballs is quite large, but not one species is without merits worth cataloguing.

Splendid shrubs for flowering and foliage effect, they are just as essential to the shrubby border as any other of the well-known shrubs. Beautiful effects are to be had from many by their pretty berries.

As specimens or in masses they develop beautiful landscape effects.

Viburnum acerifolium (3 to 4 ft.). White, flat heads of flowers in late spring, followed by black berries. Pretty purple-colored autumn foliage. Excellent for massing and does well in shady places.

2½ to 3 feet..... \$.75

V. cassinoides (6 to 8 ft.). The changing colors of the flat heads of berries, which follow the corymbs of white flowers are quite showy.

2½ to 3 ft..... \$.75 3 to 4 ft..... \$1.00

V. cotinifolium (6 to 8 ft.). In early May the corymbs of white flowers are quite showy. The berries are later very effective.

V. dentatum (6 to 8 ft.). Bright green foliage, which colors prettily in the autumn. Valued for its berries. Makes a very symmetrical specimen.
 3 to 4 ft..... \$.50

V. Lantana (8 to 10 ft.). Foliage of this snowball is dark green, downy on the underside. It has attractive berries.

2 to 3 feet..... \$.35 4 to 5 feet..... .75
 3 to 4 feet..... .50 5 to 6 feet..... 1.00
 6 to 7 feet..... 1.50

V. Lentago (8 to 10 ft.). Handsome, glossy foliage and berries similar to those of the Sheepberry.

5 to 6 feet..... \$.50

V. molle (8 to 10 ft.). Resembles dentatum, but grows taller. The blue-black berries are handsome

2 to 3 feet.... \$.35 3 to 4 ft..... .50

4 to 5 feet, bushy..... .75

V. nudum (8 to 10 ft.). Handsome, shining green leaves, persisting until late fall. Valuable for moist soil planting.



With little care the Snowball will give a wealth of bloom in May.



Note the beautiful foliage of *Viburnum tomentosum*. Fall turns it to rich bronze and maroon. The flat clusters of white flowers are additionally attractive.

Viburnum—The Snowballs—Continued

- V. Opulus (Oxycoccus.)** High bush Cranberry (5 to 6 ft.). The pretty white flowers come in flat heads in May. Full of bright red berries in the autumn.
 2 to 3 feet..... \$.35 3 to 4 feet..... .50
 4 to 5 feet..... .75
- V. var. nanus** (1 to 2 ft.). Quite dwarf and valuable for edging or as a dwarf hedge plant.
 6 to 12 in., bushy..... \$.25
- V. var. sterilis.** Common Snowball (6 to 9 ft.). Too well known to need description, and a necessity to every garden.
 2 to 3 feet..... \$.25 3 to 4 feet..... .35
 4 to 5 feet..... .50
- V. var. sterilis.** Standard. These pretty and unusual tree-form plants you should use for formal effects.
 3 to 4 ft., 2 to 3 ft. heads..... \$1.50
- V. plicatum.** Japanese Snowball (6 to 8 ft.). This splendid Snowball bears showy heads of flowers in May, superior to the old form and also has very attractive foliage. Spring planting is preferable for this particular species.
 12 to 18 in..... \$.25 3 to 4 ft., bushy.. \$.75
 18 to 24 in..... .35 4 to 5 ft., bushy. 1.00
 2 to 3 ft., bushy. .50
- V. var. rotundifolium** (6 to 7 ft.). Foliage of a round form, as name indicates, and flowers similar to plicatum, but larger. Flowers a few days earlier.
 2 to 3 feet..... \$.50 3 to 4 feet..... .75
- V. prunifolium.** Sheepberry (6 to 10 ft.). Flat heads of white flowers in May. In the autumn black berries appear.
 2 to 3 feet..... \$1.00
- V. Sieboldi** (10 to 15 ft.). This Chinese species has glorious dark, glossy foliage and the flat heads of white flowers are showy, followed by berries.
 2 to 3 ft..... \$.75
 3 to 4 ft..... 1.00

V. Sieboldi Standard. The pretty tree forms of the above lend themselves very well to formal use.

6 to 8 ft., 4 ft. heads..... \$2.50
V. tomentosum (6 to 8 ft.). The neat foliage of this type and its beautiful fall coloring make it popular. Remarkably showy berries in August.

3 to 4 feet..... \$.50
 5 to 6 feet..... .75

5 to 6 feet, very bushy..... 1.00
V. tomentosum, Standard. In growing this standard form many effects are possible. Our plants are very well formed.

4 to 5 ft., 2 ft. stems..... \$2.00
 5 to 6 ft., 3 ft. stems..... 2.50

V. Wrightii (6 to 7 ft.). Bears clusters of small, very handsome red berries.

Vitex—Chaste Shrub

Vitex Agnus-Castus (3 to 4 ft.). The dark green foliage is star-shaped and pretty. Flowers in racemes, of a lavender blue, in August and September.

18 to 24 in..... \$.35 3 to 4 ft..... .75
 2 to 3 ft..... .50 4 to 5 ft..... 1.00

V. incisa. Cut-leaved Chaste Shrub. The finely-cut foliage is very attractive, and also the flowers which appear in August and September.

2 to 3 ft..... \$.35
 3 to 4 ft..... .50

Weigela—Diervilla

What a quantity of bloom these beautiful shrubs add to spring's floral display! They are useful for shrubby borders, large or small; yes, almost necessary; their pretty flowers, resembling in form the honeysuckle, coming in such long sprays.

Prune early in the summer and in this manner secure good flowering wood for the following spring.
Weigela Abel Carriere (4 to 5 ft.). Bright red flowers in May.

W. amabilis (4 to 5 ft.). A showy pink-flowered form, making a vigorous growth.

3 to 4 feet..... \$.50 4 to 5 feet..... .75
 5 to 6 feet..... 1.00

W. var. variegata (4 to 5 ft.). The handsome variegated leaves, and, in addition, the pink flowers, make this a popular shrub.

2 to 3 feet..... \$.35 3 to 4 feet..... .50

W. arborea versicolor (4 to 5 ft.). Dark rose-colored flowers.

W. candida (5 to 6 ft.). Large pure white flowers.

3 to 4 feet..... \$.50 4 to 5 feet..... .75
 5 to 6 feet..... 1.00

W. Desboisii (5 to 6 ft.). Deep rose flowers borne in profusion.

4 to 5 ft..... \$.75 5 to 6 ft..... \$1.00

W. Eva Rathke (3 to 4 ft.). The finest deep scarlet, flowering after all the others are over.

18 to 24 inches.. \$.35 2 to 3 feet..... .50
 3 to 4 feet..... .75

Xanthoceras

Xanthoceras sorbifolia (6 to 8 ft.). Pretty white flowers, with crimson centre, coming in May. A valuable shrub.

Zanthorhiza

Zanthorhiza apiifolia (2 to 3 ft.). A low-growing native shrub. The small, plum-colored flowers appear in May.

Zanthoxylon—Prickly Ash

Zanthoxylon piperitum (10 to 15 ft.). Ornamental reddish-black berries.

2 to 3 feet..... \$.35
 3 to 4 feet..... .50

Shrubs

Vi to Za

Ever-
greens



The steel blue color of the Colorado Blue Spruce predominates wherever used. The center plant, in the rear, is the feathery Japanese Cedar.

Coniferous Evergreens

Avoid evergreens that appear cheap. Their cheapness indicates their real value. To successfully grow good, vigorous evergreens requires a definite outlay in labor and skill; while young, frequent transplantings are necessary and, with many kinds, shearing, too, as it develops a compact form. The cheaply-priced plants have not been given this care and there is just where the difference between them and ours exists.

With results in mind, it pays to get the best. We have not been in business for over half a century without knowing that the best that can be raised is none too good for offering to our customers—customers who have confidence in what we say and do.

When your order is dug, our plants are lifted from the ground with an abundance of soil around the roots. There are **enough roots** there to hold the soil. All this soil is wrapped together with the roots and you have **all the plant**.

In moving any living plant there is always an element of risk, but with our method of handling this risk is reduced to a minimum.

When to Plant

Evergreens do not start to grow so early in the spring as deciduous plants,—usually not until late May or early June, accounting for the fact that late April and May are the best months in the spring to plant them. They follow after deciduous plants are set out.

Many gardeners, however, prefer to plant in August and it can be well recommended as a good season.

In all evergreen transplanting, however, the first essential is good, well-grown plants with abundance of roots well taken care of in the digging and moving.

Selecting Evergreens

Few—very few—of the many choice, beautiful evergreens are known to-day among gardeners and planters. It is clearly shown in the fact that thousands of a few varieties are sold where others of equal or greater value and beauty only go out in dozen lots.

It is frequently a surprise to visitors, in being shown our collection, to see the great assortment of evergreens we have.

With a desire to have our customers become better acquainted with some choice and desirable kinds we enumerate a few lists, well worth going over.

Brightly-Colored Evergreens

There are some highly effective and bright-foliaged evergreens which are just the thing for mingling with the green-leaved kinds to relieve the sameness in color that so frequently exists.

The very choicest of this group will be found in the following list:

Koster's Blue Spruce
Geo. Peabody Golden Arbor Vitae
Rollinson's Golden Arbor Vitae

Blue Juniper
Golden English Yew
Golden Cedars

Blue Squarosa Cedar
Golden Spruce
Golden Japanese Juniper

Dwarf Evergreens for Bedding

In certain positions evergreens may be used to great advantage providing they are not tall, spreading varieties that will outgrow their surroundings.

The numerous Retinisporas form a splendid assortment in form and color for bedding. All are very useful.

Cupressus Allumi
Junipers of all kinds
Mugho Pine

Dwarf Scotch Pine
Retinisporas of all kinds
Globe Arbor Vitae

Dwarf Golden Arbor Vitae
Pumila Arbor Vitae
Hovey's Arbor Vitae

Evergreens for Wind Breaks

There is a great need felt for quick-growing evergreens for wind breaks. The foliage of the evergreens in general admirably answers for this purpose and they have an advantage over deciduous plants in being useful all the year round.

All we suggest below are easily grown and to be recommended highly for this purpose.

White Pine
Scotch Pine

Austrian Pine
Norway Spruce
Hemlock Spruce

American Arbor Vitae
Douglas Spruce

Prices and Discounts

Throughout this book, with but few exceptions, the price each is given, and this represents the real value of the plant as estimated by our head salesman, who sets the prices previous to the issuing of this book.

We were the first nurserymen to introduce the pricing of nursery stock according to size, and by this means protect the buyer's interest. In pricing today all our figures are based on the real value of our plants.

Where plants of one kind and size are desired in quantity, we can offer the following wholesale discounts:

10 plants of one kind and size, 20 per cent.
100 plants of one kind and size, 25 per cent.

With five plants of one kind and size the 20 per cent. discount is given, and fifty or more the 25 per cent. discount.

The prices given throughout the catalogue, and also in the case of all estimates, are based on stock being delivered f. o. b. Germantown, unless otherwise stated.

We welcome the opportunity of showing customers or persons interested in plants our large assortment of stock, and, if desired, will personally tag any plants selected.

In caring for mail orders, we exercise the greatest amount of care in following instructions, the selection being as careful as though personally selected by the individual.



The strong, sturdy appearance of the Austrian Pine and its rich green needles are strong points in its favor.

*Ever-
greens*

Ever-
greens
Ab to Pi



On the lawn, a well-grown specimen of the Douglas Spruce is a sight to see. Note the well-formed specimen above.

Abies—Fir

- Abies concolor.** Colorado Silver Fir (30 to 40 ft.). A beautiful and graceful evergreen with soft, silvery green foliage. Very symmetrical in form.
4 to 4½ ft.\$4.50 6 feet\$8.00
- A. Douglasii (Pseudotsuga).** Douglas Spruce (35 to 40 ft.). A very handsome tree for specimen use, the dark green foliage presenting an effective show.
12 to 18 in.\$.50 3 to 3½ ft.\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft. 1.00
2½ to 3 ft. 1.50
- A. Nordmanniana.** Nordmann's Fir (35 to 40 ft.). The dark, glossy green foliage so rich in color has made this very popular. It gains large proportions and is a highly satisfactory evergreen.
2½ to 3 ft.\$2.00 3½ to 4 ft.\$4.00
3 to 3½ ft. 3.50 4½ to 5 ft. 5.00
- A. pectinata.** European Silver Fir (40 to 50 ft.). The foliage is very pretty and dark, silvery on the underside. Excellent for specimen planting.
12 to 18 in.\$.75 2½ to 3 ft.\$2.00
18 to 24 in. 1.00
2 to 2½ ft.\$1.50

Cedrus—Cedar

- Cedrus Atlantica glauca.** Mt. Atlas Cedar. A rare yet worthy evergreen, its foliage closely approaching that of the Colorado Blue Spruce in color.
- C. Deodara.** Deodar Cedar (50 to 60 ft.). Well known and decidedly ornamental on account of its silvery foliage.
- C. Libani.** Cedar of Lebanon (50 to 60 ft.). The true renowned cedar, and quite hardy.
18 to 24 in., 5 in. pots.\$2.00
2 to 2½ ft., 5 in. pots. 2.50

Cupressus—Cypress

Cupressus Lawsoniana Allumil. Distinct foliage of silvery-blue, and of columnar growth.
3½ to 4 feet... \$2.50 4 to 4½ feet.... 3.50

Juniperus—The Junipers

Being so extremely hardy the Junipers are great favorites and highly satisfactory for almost all evergreen purposes.

The upright, narrow growing Irish Juniper is a highly pleasing evergreen, being well adapted for evergreen grouping.

A new and valuable form is *Juniperus stricta*. Compact and conical in form and handsome silvery blue foliage.

The dwarf and creeping kinds are valuable for edging evergreen beds and use in rock gardens and natural plantings of various kinds.

Juniperus Chinensis variegata (6 to 8 ft.). Upright growing and compact in form, with pretty variegated foliage.

18 to 24 in.\$1.00 4 to 4½ ft.\$4.00
2 to 2½ ft. 1.50 4½ to 5 ft. 5.00

J. communis aurea. Douglas Golden Juniper. A beautiful golden form of the above, particularly fine when it takes on the golden color in June.
12 to 18 in.\$1.50 18 to 24 in.\$2.00

J. Hibernica. Irish Juniper (6 to 8 ft.). The columnar style of this Juniper is highly ornamental and its foliage is a pretty steel color.
2 to 2½ ft.\$1.25 4 to 4½ ft.\$3.00
3 to 3½ ft. 2.00

J. Japonica aurea. Japanese Golden Juniper (3 to 4 ft.). A partial weeping habit to this, with its bright golden color, gives it a Japanese appearance.

18 to 24 inches.\$2.50
2½ to 3 ft., extra bushy. 4.00

J. prostrata. A low trailing Juniper, good for rock gardens.
12 to 18 inches.\$1.00

J. Sabina (3 to 4 ft.). Bright green foliage and pretty compact concave habit of growing.
12 to 18 in.\$1.25 24 in.\$1.75

J. Schottel (8 to 10 ft.). Very hardy upright growing Juniper, developing into a bushy specimen.
3 to 4 feet.\$2.50

J. stricta (6 to 7 ft.). One of the very choicest Junipers, compact, bushy grower. Foliage of a bright steel or blue color, presenting a handsome appearance. Rare and valuable.
18 to 24 in., pots.\$1.25 4 to 4½ ft., spec.\$5.00
3 to 3½ ft. 3.50

J. Virginiana glauca (8 to 10 ft.). The bright silvery color of the foliage and pretty conical form make this a grand evergreen for group or specimen planting.
3 to 4 ft.\$2.00

J. Waukegan. Low growing, half trailing form of a bright steel color.
12 to 18 in.\$.75 18 to 24 in.\$1.00

J. var. Trailing. Prostrate variety, excellent where a creeping form is desired. Very hardy.
12 inches\$1.00

Picea—The Spruces

Developing into such beautiful and well-formed specimens, the Spruces are looked on as indispensable in ornamental landscape effects.

All are familiar with the beautiful steel blue Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*) so valuable for foliage contrasts. The Norway Spruce (*Picea excelsa*) not only is fine for specimen planting, but valuable as a hedge plant. Though not so well known as the above, the Oriental Spruce is an unusually striking evergreen, growing into a very symmetrical tree.

Picea alba. White Spruce. A native spruce of close, pyramidal form. The blue-gray foliage is much admired.
12 to 18 in.\$.75 18 to 24 in.\$1.00

Picea—The Spruces—Continued

P. Engelmanni (20 to 25 ft.). This is a close rival of the Colorado Blue Spruce and develops into a grand tree.

3½ to 4 ft.....\$4.50 4 to 4½ ft.....\$5.00

P. var. nana glauca. (8 to 10 ft.). A very attractive, compact, growing form of the above.

2½ to 3 ft.....\$6.00 3 to 3½ ft.....\$15.00

P. excelsa. Norway Spruce (40 to 50 ft.). Too well known to need description. Our stock is of an unusually fine grade.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 3½ to 4 ft.....\$2.50

2 to 2½ ft..... 1.00 4 to 4½ ft..... 3.00

2½ to 3 ft..... 1.50 4½ to 5 ft..... 3.50

3 to 3½ ft..... 2.00 5 to 6 ft..... 4.50

P. var. aurea. Golden Norway Spruce. Unusual and fine golden variety of the above.

P. var. inverta. A pendulous Spruce, with a unique weeping habit similar to the Weeping Beech.

3 to 3½ ft.....\$3.00 5 to 6 ft.....\$6.00

4½ to 5 ft..... 4.00 6 to 7 ft..... 8.00

P. var. Wales Weeping. Distinctly ornamental and differing from the above in having a main stem.

4 to 4½ ft.....\$3.50 6 to 7 ft.....\$6.00

5 to 6 ft..... 5.00 7 to 8 ft..... 8.00

P. nigra Doumettii. (6 to 8 ft.). This Spruce is dwarf and very compact in growth.

P. Omorika (25 to 30 ft.). The silvery appearance of the underside of foliage distinguishes it from the others.

4½ to 5 ft.....\$4.50 5 to 6 ft.....\$6.00

P. orientalis. Oriental Spruce (30 to 40 ft.). Everyone is pleased with the handsome, symmetrical style of growth of this tree. It should be in every evergreen planting.

2½ to 3 ft.....\$2.50 3½ to 4 ft.....\$3.50

3 to 3½ ft..... 3.00 4 to 4½ ft..... 4.00

P. pungens Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Spruce (35 to 40 ft.). The well-known form of a bright blue. Highly ornamental.

12 to 15 in.....\$2.50 2½ to 3 ft.....\$8.00

18 to 24 in..... 4.00 3½ to 4 ft.....10.00

2 to 2½ ft..... 5.00 4½ to 5 ft.....15.00

P. polita (20 to 30 ft.). Stiff foliage of a pretty light golden green color.

3½ to 4 ft.....\$4.00 5 to 6 ft..... 6.00



We are importing some of the finest Blue Spruce to be had in Europe and a good blue color in them is scarce.



As a specimen, for wind breaks or many other uses, the White Pine is adaptable. The soft, light foliage always attracts.

Pinus—The Pines

The rugged growth of the Pines and their extreme hardness render them valuable for many purposes.

Admirably suited for specimen planting, wind-breaks, groups or use in connection with the Spruces or Firs.

The Austrian, Scotch, White and Himalayan make good, large evergreens, while the Swiss Stone is more modest in growth and general development, though highly attractive. The low-growing Mountain Pine is valuable for certain situations.

Pinus Austriaca. Austrian Pine (40 to 50 ft.).

Bold foliage, which marks it as a sturdy and beautiful specimen. Of rather rapid growth.

2½ to 3 ft.....\$1.50 4 to 4½ ft.....\$3.50

3½ to 4 ft..... 2.50 4½ to 5 ft..... 4.50

P. Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. (8 to 10 ft.). Where a compact, conical-growing Pine is wanted none will be so satisfactory as this species. It is of slow growth and very symmetrical in form.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 4½ to 5 ft.....\$4.50

3½ to 4 ft..... 4.00 5 to 6 ft..... 5.00

P. excelsa. Himalayan Pine (30 to 40 ft.). The long, soft, silvery needles of this Pine, even in a small specimen, make a beautiful effect. Grand for lawn planting.

5 to 6 ft.....\$4.00 6 to 7 ft.....\$5.00

P. flexilis (30 to 40 ft.). A beautiful, soft-foliaged pine from Colorado. Rich green foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.....\$1.50 3½ to 4 ft.....\$3.00

P. Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine. (3 to 4 ft.). Low, spreading, but very shapely and ornamental.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 18 to 24 in.....\$2.00

P. Strobus. White Pine (40 to 50 ft.). The soft, silvery effect of this Pine is highly pleasing and accounts for its popularity. It does well in various soils.

2 to 2½ ft.....\$1.25 5 to 6 ft.....\$3.50

3 to 3½ ft..... 1.50

3½ to 4 ft..... 2.00

**Ever-
greens
Pi to Ta**

Pinus—The Pines—Continued

P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine (30 to 40 ft.). A general favorite, the robust habit of growth combined with its pretty silvery foliage making a beautiful specimen. Our plants are unusually fine and healthy.
2½ to 3 feet.... \$1.00 5 to 6 feet..... 3.50
4½ to 5 feet..... 2.50



The feathery foliage of the Japanese Cedar is distinct from the common evergreens. They are to be had in many colors.

Retinispora—The Japanese Cedars

Where graceful, soft-foliaged evergreens are desired the Japanese Cedars are particularly adaptable. With occasional shearing they develop into exceedingly bushy specimens, one reason why they are also suitable for hedging.

The form most commonly seen, having the golden foliage, is *R. plumosa aurea*. There is also the silvery blue Cedar, *R. squarrosa*, used for its attractively colored foliage.

Though more open in growth the species *pisifera* and its many forms are decidedly pretty and equally as ornamental.

Where an evergreen is considered, these may be largely used to great advantage.

Retinispora filifera (15 to 20 ft.). The long, drooping foliage and pretty form of this Cedar is very pleasing. Our plants are considerably above the average in vigor and form.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 4½ to 5 ft.....\$5.00
2 to 2½ ft..... 2.50 5 to 6 ft..... 6.50
3 to 3½ ft..... 3.50 6 to 7 ft..... 8.00

R. var. aurea (10 to 15 ft.). A highly ornamental form of the above, with golden foliage. Unusual.

12 to 18 in.....\$2.00 18 to 24 in.....\$2.50
R. leptoclada (3 to 4 ft.). A compact, soft foliaged Cedar of dwarf habit.

3 to 3½ ft.....\$3.00 4 to 4½ ft.....\$4.00

R. obtusa (30 to 35 ft.). Bright green foliage, open but pretty habit of growth.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 3 to 3½ ft.....\$3.00
2 to 2½ ft..... 2.00 3½ to 4 ft..... 3.50

R. var. compacta (15 to 20 ft.). Develops into a beautiful, round, compact specimen.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 2½ to 3 ft.....\$2.75

R. var. aurea (20 to 25 ft.). The brightly variegated green and yellow foliage of this pretty Cedar, combined with its good form, is very pleasing.

R. var. nana aurea (6 to 8 ft.). A beautiful, dwarf golden form of Japanese Cedar so often seen in twisted forms as trained by the Japanese.

2 to 2½ feet.....\$3.00

R. pisifera (30 to 35 ft.). Open but graceful in style of growth, making a fair-sized specimen. Beautiful green foliage.

2 to 2½ feet.....\$1.50 3½ to 4 feet.... 3.00

Specimens.....\$8.00, \$12.00, \$20.00, \$25.00

R. var. aurea (30 to 35 ft.). A remarkably graceful and ornamental golden Cedar.

5 to 6 feet.....\$6.00 7 to 8 feet..... 10.00

6 to 7 feet..... 7.50 8 to 10 feet..... 15.00 and 20.00

R. plumosa (30 to 35 ft.). Fine, feathery or plume-like foliage of a soft green color. Responds to pruning and develops into a compact specimen.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 3½ to 4 ft.....\$3.50

18 to 24 in..... 1.50 4½ to 5 ft..... 4.50

2 to 2½ ft..... 2.00 6 to 7 ft..... 7.00

2½ to 3 ft..... 2.50 7 to 8 ft..... 10.00

R. plumosa. Standard. Distinct form which may be used for formal work.

4½ to 5 ft.....\$5.00 6 to 7 ft..... 8.00

5 to 6 ft..... 7.00

R. var. argentea. Differing from *plumosa* in having a slight variegation in the foliage.

R. var. aurea (30 to 35 ft.). A very popular and worthy variety, having beautiful golden foliage, particularly bright in June, when the new growth appears. Our plants are unsurpassed as far as bushiness, vigor and general appearance are concerned.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 3½ to 4 ft.....\$5.00

2 to 2½ ft..... 2.00 4½ to 5 ft..... 6.00

2½ to 3 ft..... 2.50 5 to 6 ft..... 8.00

Beautiful Specimens, \$15.00 to \$20.00.

R. Rosedale Hybrid (6 to 8 ft.). The soft foliage of this is highly ornamental. Dwarf and compact in growth.

18 to 24 inches..\$2.00 2 to 2½ feet... 2.50

2½ to 3 feet..... 3.00

R. squarrosa (20 to 30 ft.). The soft, steel-colored foliage is very effective, and the plant lends itself to shearing, and can be kept to any height.

18 to 24 inches..\$1.50 3 to 3½ feet... 3.00

2 to 2½ feet.... 2.00 3½ to 4 feet.... 3.50

4 to 4½ feet..... 4.00

Specimens, 4 to 6 feet.....\$5.00 and 6.00

**Sciadopitys—Japanese Umbrella
Pine**

Sciadopitys verticillata (25 to 30 ft.). A rare highly ornamental and hardy evergreen with dark green, heavy needles, arranged in whorls.

3 to 3½ ft.....\$5.00 4 to 4½ ft.....\$7.50

Taxus—Yew

Taxus baccata. English Yew (30 to 40 ft.). Useful as a specimen, the dark green foliage being particularly handsome.

2 to 2½ feet.... \$2.00 3½ to 4 feet.... 3.50

4½ to 5 feet..... 4.50

T. var. aurea. Golden Yew (30 to 40 ft.). Bright golden foliage distinguishes it from the common form.

3 to 3½ ft.....\$3.50 4 to 4½ ft..... 4.50

T. var. Hibernica. Irish Yew (8 to 10 ft.). Tall and columnar in growth, with dark green foliage. Very ornamental.

18 to 24 inches..\$2.50 2½ to 3 feet.... 3.50

3½ to 4 feet..... 4.50

T. var. Hibernica aurea. Golden Irish Yew (8 to 10 ft.). Foliage of a bright golden color.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 2½ to 3 ft.....\$2.50

18 to 24 in..... 2.00 3½ to 4 ft..... 3.50

T. var. pyramidalis (30 to 40 ft.). Of more upright habit than the type.

3½ to 4 ft.....\$2.00 4 to 4½ ft.....\$4.00

T. cuspidata. Japanese Yew (8 to 10 ft.). Of dense growth, with dark shining foliage. Very ornamental.

Thuja—The Arbor-Vitae

There are a number of very attractive and highly ornamental forms of the Arbor-vitae. In the evergreen bed, as screens or for hedging, they lend themselves admirably.

The common American is excellent for hedging and screening, and the same can be said of the pyramidal form.

The bright golden variety, Geo. Peabody, is highly valuable, and Rollinson's Golden, though different in foliage, is equally as pleasing.

Thuja occidentalis. American Arbor-vitae (15 to 20 ft.). The well-known form being highly suitable for hedging and screening.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.50	4½ to 5 ft.....	\$2.75
2½ to 3 ft.....	1.00	5 to 6 ft.....	3.50
3½ to 4 ft.....	1.75	6 to 7 ft.....	4.00

T. var. aurea Geo. Peabody. Golden Arbor-vitae (15 to 20 ft.). This is the handsomest Golden Arbor-vitae, and cannot be too highly recommended.

3 to 3½ ft.....	\$2.50	6 to 7 ft.....	\$6.50
4 to 4½ ft.....	3.50	7 to 8 ft.....	7.50
5 to 6 ft.....	5.00	8 to 9 ft.....	\$10.00, 12.00

T. var. Vervaeana (15 to 20 ft.). A tall, pyramidal growing Arbor-vitae, having a soft, golden foliage of extremely beautiful appearance. Develops into a full, symmetrical specimen with little care.

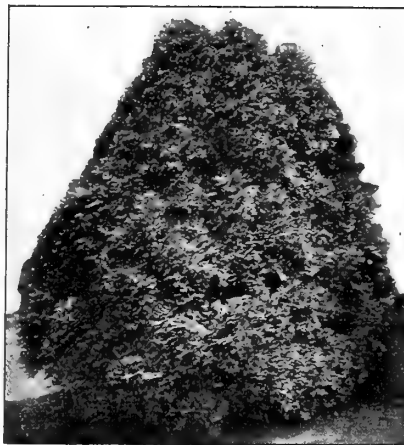
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.50
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T. var. globosa. Globe Arbor-vitae (4 to 6 ft.). Dwarf, round form of Arbor-vitae; just the plant for formal effects.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00	18 to 24 in.....	\$1.50
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T. var. Hoveyi (4 to 6 ft.). Resembling the former, but somewhat stronger in growth.

18 to 24 inches..	\$1.50	2 to 2½ feet..	\$2.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00		



With foliage of a darker green than other Arbor Vitae, the Siberian is the most effective in winter.

T. var. Little Gem. Dwarf form, rarely making over a foot in height.

T. var. Meehani (15 to 20 ft.). A bright yellow-tipped form of attractive appearance.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1.50	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2.25
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T. var. pumila (4 to 6 ft.). Dwarf form with soft, light green foliage. Bushy globe form.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00	18 to 24 in.....	\$1.50
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T. var. pyramidalis (15 to 20 ft.). Rapid growing and effective for screening purposes. Of upright habit and very hardy.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.50	3 to 3½ ft.....	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	.75	5 to 6 ft.....	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1.00	6 ft., sheared.....	3.50

T. var. Sibirica. Siberian Arbor-vitae (6 to 9 ft.). Rich dark green foliage, especially attractive in the winter. Makes a handsome specimen or for foliage contrasts. Very hardy.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	3 to 3½ ft.....	3.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.00	3½ to 4 ft.....	4.00

T. var. spiralis (15 to 20 ft.). Upright growth with twisted foliage. Leaves dark green.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1.50
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T. var. Wareana (10 to 15 ft.). Resembles the Siberian in foliage, but more upright and pyramidal in form.

3½ to 4 feet.....	\$2.50
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T. orientalis (Biota). Chinese Arbor-vitae (12 to 18 ft.). Bushy and upright in growth and very attractive foliage arranged in flat, vertical leaves.

3½ to 4 feet....	\$1.50	5 to 6 feet.....	\$2.50
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T. var. elegantissima. Rollinson's Golden (8 to 10 ft.). A very handsome golden kind, upright in habit, and in the winter changing to an attractive bronze.

2 to 2½ feet....	\$2.50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.00	4½ to 5 ft.....	4.50

T. var. nana aurea (4 to 6 ft.). A dwarf, rounded form that is decidedly pretty and of a golden color.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.50	18 to 24 in.....	\$2.00
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Tsuga—Hemlock Spruce

Tsuga Canadensis. Hemlock Spruce. One of the handsomest and most graceful evergreens. Excellent for specimen, planting or using in evergreen groups. A valuable hedge plant. We never had such well-developed plants as we are now offering.

18 to 24 inches..	\$.75	4 to 4½ feet.....	\$2.50
2 to 2½ feet....	1.25	4½ to 5 feet.....	3.50
2½ to 3 feet....	1.50	5 to 6 feet.....	4.00
3½ to 4 feet....	2.00	Specimens	\$5.00 to 8.00

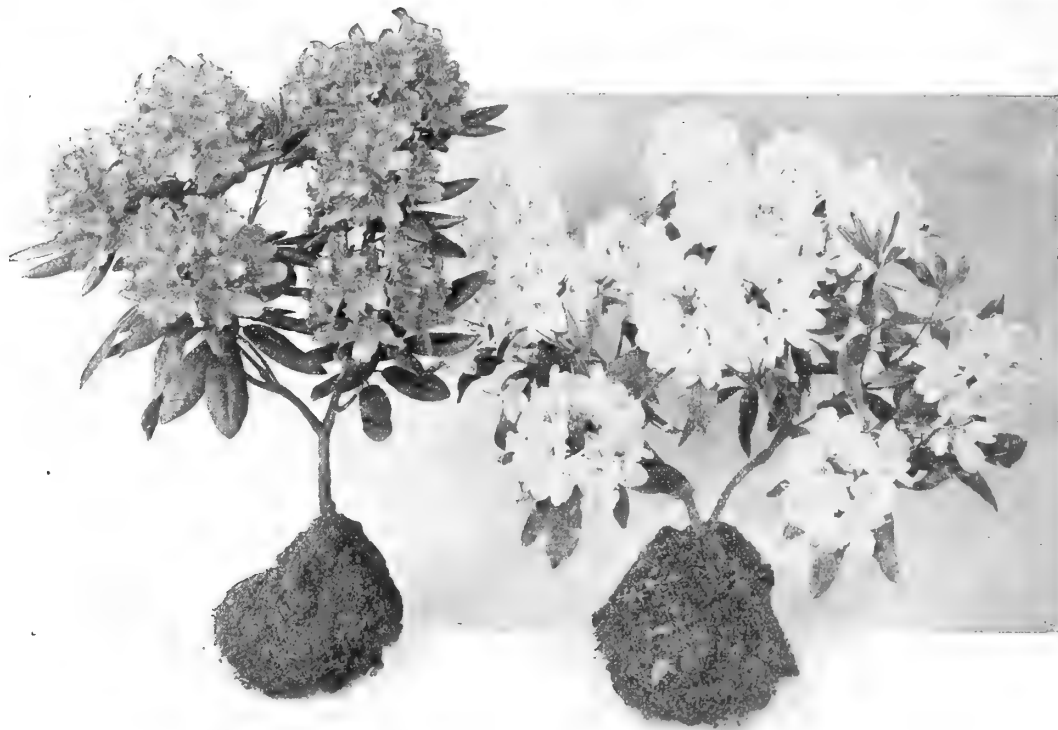


Our Arbor Vitae lift with a generous ball of earth around the roots. Little risk in the transplanting.

Ever-
greens

Th to Ts

Ever-
green
Shrubs



There is not a second-grade plant in all our imported English-grown Rhododendrons. These illustrated are only average plants. Note their bushiness and free flowering propensities.

Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs

In winter when the landscape is almost shorn of its beauty, the bright glossy foliage of evergreen shrubs makes a brave display and is, on this account, doubly valuable.

It is often that this period of the year is overlooked in the landscape planning of a property, when there is possible such pleasing results as these shrubs create.

Not only do these shrubs produce cheerful effects during the winter period, but the growing season finds their glossy leaves making a display, often more pleasing than those of a deciduous character.

A deep, cool, moist sub-soil with proper drainage is the ideal soil and a shaded position is often preferable, as bright sunlight during the winter months is liable to injure the foliage of some of them.

Prices and Discounts

Throughout this book, with but few exceptions, the price each is given, and this represents the real value of the plant as estimated by our head salesman, who sets the prices previous to the issuing of this book.

We were the first nurserymen to introduce the pricing of nursery stock according to size, and by this means protect the buyer's interest. In pricing today all our figures are based on the real value of our plants.

Where plants of one kind and size are desired in quantity, we can offer the following wholesale discounts:

10 plants of one kind and size.....	20 per cent.
100 plants of one kind and size.....	25 per cent.

With five plants of one kind and size the 20 per cent. discount is given, and fifty or more the 25 per cent. discount.

The prices given throughout the catalogue, and also in the case of all estimates, are based on stock being delivered f. o. b. Germantown, unless otherwise stated.

We welcome the opportunity of showing customers or persons interested in plants our large assortment of stock, and, if desired, will personally tag any plants selected.

In caring for mail orders, we exercise the greatest amount of care in following instructions, the selection being as careful as though personally selected by the individual.

Andromeda

Excellent plants for edging Rhododendron or Azalea beds, doing well in a partially shaded position. *Andromeda calyculata* (3 to 4 ft.). The pretty white flowers come in May.

18 to 24 inches.....\$.75

A. floribunda (3 to 4 ft.). Dark green, myrtle-like foliage. The pure white, waxy flowers come in small spikes and are very showy.

12 to 18 inches.....\$1.50

A. Japonica (3 to 4 ft.). Bright, glossy, green foliage and drooping racemes of waxy white flowers.

12 to 15 inches.....\$1.50

Azalea

Azalea amoena. Evergreen Azalea (4 to 5 ft.). This is a grand dwarf evergreen bearing beautiful claret-colored blossoms in profusion in early June. Excellent as a low hedge or for planting in a bed. Also good for edging Rhododendron beds.

9 to 12 in.....\$.50 6 and 7 in. pot...\$1.00
5 in. pot..... .75 18 in., bushy..... 1.25

Buxus—The Box

The neat, glossy foliage of the Box has gained for it thousands of admirers and it well deserves the distinction.

As a low edging plant the sempervirens, or well-known Box edging, is unexcelled. The pyramidal and tree form styles are particularly adapted to formal work.

The best results are secured by spring planting.

Buxus, Pyramidal Form. In our large assortment of these beautiful specimen plants may be found the healthiest and prettiest to be obtained anywhere. All move with a large ball of soil around the roots.

9 to 12 in.....\$.75 2½ to 3 ft.....\$3.50
12 to 18 in..... 1.50 3 to 3½ ft..... 4.00
18 to 24 in..... 2.00 3½ to 4 ft..... 5.00
2 to 2½ ft..... 2.50 4 to 4½ ft..... 7.50
5 to 6 ft.....\$10.00

B. Globe Form. The full, round specimen Box in our collection are perfect in every way. Highly desirable for placing in tubs or planting in formal positions.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 2 to 2½ ft.....\$2.50
18 to 24 in..... 2.00 2½ to 3 ft..... 3.50
3 to 3½ ft.....\$4.00

B. Tree Form. The well-formed heads on our tree form Box are ornamental and suitable for immediate effect. They must be seen to be appreciated. The same fine roots appear on these as in the other two forms.

4 to 4½ ft., 3 ft. stems.....\$3.50

B. flava marginata. A very distinct and prettily variegated form, the golden variegation appearing on the margin of the leaves.

2 to 2½ ft.....\$2.00 2½ to 3 ft.....\$3.00

B. arborescens marginata variegata. Very similar to flava marginata, differing in the variegation, being white along the margin of the leaf.

2 to 3 feet.....\$2.00

B. Japonica aurea. Golden Box. The rich yellow foliage of this Box creates a distinctive effect in June, retaining some of its brightness throughout the season.

18 to 24 inches.....\$1.50
2 to 2½ feet..... 2.00
3 to 3½ feet..... 3.50

B. sempervirens. The real, old-fashioned Box, valued for edging purposes.

4 to 5 inches.....\$5.00 per 100
8 to 10 inches.....18.00 per 100
10 to 12 inches.....20.00 per 100

Calluna—Scotch

Heather

Calluna vulgaris (1 to 2 ft.). The true heather of Scotland, the embodiment of beauty and sentiment. In the early days of July the purplish white flowers appear, continuing for some time. Good for stony or sandy positions with moist surroundings. Especially satisfactory near the coast.

6-inch pots\$.50

Daphne

Daphne cneorum. It is not often we can offer this beautiful rare plant, renowned in poetry and ancient mythology.

When something unusual is desired this may well be considered.

Adapted for edging Rhododendron and Azalea beds.

6 to 12 in.....\$.50 5 in. pots.....\$.75

Erica—Heath

Erica stricta (1 to 2 ft.). A hardy heather, the flowers of a pale pink shade.

5-inch pots\$.50

E. vagans capitata. Cornish Heather (1 to 2 ft.). The small light pink blossoms, appearing in July, continue to bloom for some weeks. A group of these dwarf plants in bloom in late summer is the prettiest sight conceivable.

5-inch pots\$.50

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans. The small, pretty evergreen leaves of this plant are very pretty. Usually found as a vine, but when clipped frequently makes a low, bushy specimen.

12 to 18 in.....\$.35 18 to 24 in.....\$.50

E. var. Broad-leaf. The leaves of this variety are larger than those of the radicans, otherwise similar.

E. var. variegata. The prettily variegated leaves of this variety are beautiful.

12 to 18 in.....\$.35 5 in. pots.....\$.50

E. Sieboldianus (8 to 10 ft.). Upright in growth, and with very attractive glossy foliage. In the autumn its red seed pods are very attractive. In severe winters it will occasionally lose its leaves.

12 to 18 in.....\$.50 2 to 2½ ft.....\$1.00
18 to 24 in..... .75 2½ to 3 ft..... 1.50

Our Potted Heathers

What an opportunity every lover of hardy plants is missing who does not have a group of heathers.

Beautiful foliage, pretty dwarf habit of growth and a bright display of delicate flowers.

Edge your Rhododendron or Laurel beds with them and get our big, strong potted plants.



Ever-
green
Shrubs
Il to Rh

Ilex—Holly

- Ilex crenata.** A hardy Japanese kind, bearing black berries. Foliage small and glossy green.
8 to 12 in.\$.35 18 to 24 in.\$2.00
5 in pots.75
I. opaca. American Holly. The hardest Holly and greatly sought after by all plant lovers.
5-inch pots\$.75

Kalmia—Laurel

- Kalmia latifolia** (6 to 8 ft.). Our beautiful native Laurel, with its light pink blossoms. It is well suited for using with Rhododendrons, especially our native kind. Grown as we grow them, they may be easily and satisfactorily moved.
18 to 24 in.\$1.50 2½ to 3 ft.\$2.50

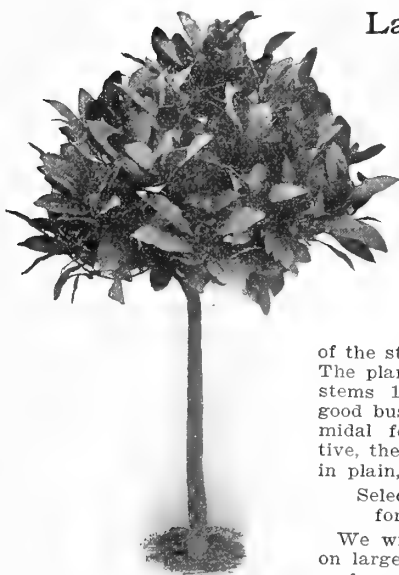
Laurus— Bay Tree

Laurus nobilis.
Sweet Bay. A more decorative plant could not be secured, especially for indoor decoration in the winter. Useful for formal work in the summer garden.

We have beautiful specimens of the standard or tree form. The plants are in pots, with stems 12 to 18 inches and good bushy tops. The pyramidal form is also attractive, the plants standing 3 ft. in plain, neat tubs.

Selected pair, either form\$7.50

We will gladly give prices on larger specimens in either form.



Our standard Bay trees are in clay pots.

Magnolia

- Magnolia grandiflora.** Southern Magnolia (30 to 40 ft.). Not a coniferous evergreen, but a grand, broad-leaved Magnolia. Not entirely hardy above Delaware and Maryland, unless given protection.
12 to 18 in.\$1.25 2 to 3 ft.\$2.00

Mahonia—Evergreen Barberry

- Mahonia Aquifolium** (3 to 4 ft.). This beautiful shrub has very attractive foliage, and as fall approaches, colors beautifully. It retains its foliage in perfect condition in the north, when in sheltered positions.
12 to 18 in.\$.50 18 to 24 in.\$.75
M. Japonica. Japanese Mahonia (4 to 6 ft.). The leaves of this species are very large and of a bright green and remain in perfection throughout the winter. Its large clusters of yellow flowers are displayed in early spring, followed by blue berries resembling small grapes.
2 to 2½ ft.\$1.50

Rhododendrons

Winter and summer there are effects to be had from the beautiful Rhododendrons that cannot well be secured from any other class of plants.

In planting the home grounds, there will often occur offsets in building which are shady and of a northern location. Such a position the Rhododendron loves, provided care be given to properly prepare the bed.

Woodland and natural plantings may frequently be improved by these glorious plants.

English grown hybrids are recognized as the finest Rhododendrons, and we have always imported this class, ignoring the stock from other sources offered at low rates.

The varieties we offer are excellent; in fact, we have handled them for years and know them to be the hardest there are.

The beautiful native species, maximum, is now very popular and one of the finest for massed plantings. One reason for this is that large specimens are obtainable which produce grand effects. The beautiful pink clusters of flowers in this kind come in early July, after all the hybrids have finished flowering.

Catawbiense is another native sort to be recommended for large or small plantings. The clusters of rose-colored flowers appear in spring, and when used with maximum, help to prolong the flowering period.

It pays to get good plants, but equally important is the preparation of the bed. Spend a little time on it, and your extra care will be paid for many times over. It is permanent results you are seeking.

Making a Rhododendron Bed

Dig out the soil to a depth of about four feet and fill in the bottom with about two feet of broken stone or similar material. Finish with good top soil; sod is better if it can be procured. Should the soil be heavy, add a proportion of sand to lighten it. Good drainage is essential. Provide a mulch by covering the top of the ground with a liberal amount of well-rotted stable manure. Such a bed will be cool and moist all the time, imitating the conditions under which the plants thrive so wonderfully with only the care Dame Nature gives them. Do not make the common mistake of digging the soil in an established bed, as the Rhododendron is a surface-rooting plant and suffers from this abuse.

Rhododendron Catawbiense. The deep rose flowers formed in the clusters which are so abundantly produced by this grand native Rhododendron have made it very popular. In large plantings the effect is glorious. Flowering a month before maximum, it is well suited for planting with it and in this way extending the flowering period. Very hardy and with plants like those in our stock, transplanting is easily accomplished.

18 to 24 inches. \$1.50 2 to 2½ feet. 2.50
2½ to 3 feet. 3.00

R. maximum. Native Rhododendron (8 to 10 ft.).
18 to 24 in.\$.75 3 to 5 ft.\$2.00
2½ to 3 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft., clumps. 5.00

Carload Lots. In Pike Co., Pa., we have one of the largest and best plantations of Native Rhododendrons to be found anywhere.

The big, healthy plants have been grown in the open, are fully acclimated and in a perfect state of vigor.

We make a special price on carload lots, sending such shipments, plants from 3 to 5 feet high, at the flat, net rate of \$.80 each, f. o. b. Cresco, Pa.

Where particular grades are desired we will make special quotations.

Imported English Rhododendrons

Red Varieties

Atrosanguineum. A rich, blood-red variety, with very fine foliage and flower of good substance.

Blandyanum. Rosy crimson flowers, coupled with good rich foliage.

Caractacus. The truss of this variety is quite large and the flowers a rich crimson. Late.

Chas. Bagley. Cherry red flowers. A good full truss of flowers.

Chas. Dickens. Rich scarlet crimson variety with fine foliage.



The rich, glossy foliage and large trusses of flowers will always be argument enough for the Rhododendron.

Ever-
greens
Yu

- Lady Clermont.** A rosy scarlet variety, beautifully marked with deep dots. Distinct.
Michael Waterer. Scarlet, intensely bright. Good foliage.
Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson. Very good foliage.
Roseum elegans. An attractive light rose variety of excellent form and with good foliage.
 12 to 18 in.....\$1.00
 18 to 24 in..... 1.50

White and Other Colored Varieties

Of more vigorous growth than the red varieties, we recommend these lighter shades for use in the rear of the beds, to properly develop.

The difference in growth also accounts for the lower price on this class.

Album elegans. Beautiful pure white flowers, rose-tinted in the bud. Exceptionally strong, vigorous and hardy.

Album grandiflorum. A very fine white, a tint of blue noticeable in the flower. Vigorous and thrifty.

Everestianum. The rosy lilac flowers are truly beautiful and the foliage is superior to all the others.

Gloriosum. A white variety, with a tint of violet just noticeable. Excellent foliage.

Mrs. J. Clutton. A good white, prettily spotted with yellow.

Purpureum elegans. A grand, rich purple. Should be in every collection. Flowers freely and has good foliage.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.75
18 to 24 in.....	1.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.50

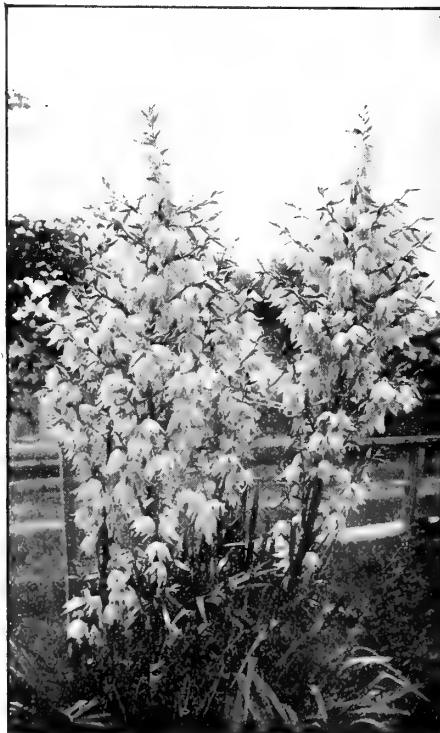
Yucca—Adam's Needle

Yucca filamentosa (2 ft.). Well known and highly attractive. The clusters of white flowers in June make a grand effect. The broad foliage is attractive.

4 to 5 years.....	\$.50
5 years, extra heavy.....	\$1.00

Y. var. pendulifolia (2 ft.). Slender panicles of flowers and foliage narrow, slightly recurved.

Y. gloriosa recurva. Very pretty recurved foliage, which is broader than our common filamentosa.



All year round the Yucca filamentosa is attractive, and doubly so in summer, when it sends up tall stems completely covered with pretty, pure white, bell-shaped flowers.



Vines



Quick and decidedly attractive results may be had on pergolas, arbors, trellis or fences by using the Japanese Kudzu or Dolichos vine. Ours are the true kind.



Hardy Vines and Climbers

What beautiful and artistic effects are possible with but a single vine! The value of the many different kinds in landscape work is known to the gardener and plant lovers only too well.

On the home grounds they fill a distinct need. The pergola, the trellis, the fence, over unsightly dead tree trunks or banks, in fact wherever they can run or clamber they transform the place and beautify the surroundings to a degree that greatly compensates for their slight cost.

What are to be found in this list can be recommended without hesitation or explanation. They represent all the good kinds with no uncertain ones included.

Potted Plants. We have for some years been growing the major portion of our vines in pots, and it has been the means of pleasing all who have secured them in this form.

With no disturbance to the roots, their growth on being planted out is phenomenal at times, and quick returns from a vine are always desired.

Best Clinging Vines

Where vines are wanted for clinging to walls and surfaces we recommend the following as being the best:

Ampelopsis Veitchii
Euonymus

Trumpet Vines

English Ivies
Decumaria

Rapid-Growing Vines

Frequently there is need for vines of very quick growth to shut out objectionable views or produce shade. For this we recommend the following:

Dolichos or *Kudzu*
Actinidia

Honeysuckles
Akebia

Chinese Yam
Virginia Creeper

Prices and Discounts

Throughout this catalogue the price each is given with but a few exceptions,—no other rate.

We are prepared to give a liberal discount on all orders in one or the other of the following ways:

Orders in Assortment

On orders for quantities, but a few of each kind, where the rate each is taken, we will grant the following discounts:

25 or more, in assortment.....	5 per cent.
50 or more, in assortment.....	10 per cent.
100 or more, in assortment.....	15 per cent.
250 or more, in assortment.....	20 per cent.
1000 or more, in assortment.....	25 per cent.

The kind of potted vines for which we have gained a reputation.

Wholesale Discounts

Where a quantity of plants of one kind and size is ordered, we grant the following discounts from prices each.

10 plants of one kind and size.....	20 per cent.
100 plants of one kind and size.....	25 per cent.

When plants of one kind are wanted in lots of 250 or more, we will be glad to furnish special rates that we know will interest buyers.

No less number than named can secure discount.

Only one discount allowed in each case. The assortment discounts will be habitually applied to lists of mixed quantities.

Discounts are based on quantities or assortments ordered for a single shipment or delivery. If an order is to be divided, we reserve the right to charge the extra cost of packing or delivery.

Neither discounts nor published prices for given sizes are expected to stand without variation when the customer personally selects his goods at the nursery. Such stock will be valued when the selection is made.

This system of pricing cancels all previous rates and privileges.

Vines

Ac to De

Actinidia

Actinidia arguta. Highly attractive foliage, being dark green and lustrous. In addition, there are white flowers with purple anthers, produced in small clusters.

12 to 18 in.....\$.35 3 to 4 ft., heavy..\$.50

Akebia

Akebia quinata. A Japanese vine of great merit. The dainty five-fingered foliage is very pleasing. Its rapid growth makes it highly suitable for porches, trellises or running over banks. The fragrant, cinnamon-colored flowers are very pleasing in early spring.

2 to 3 ft., heavy..\$.50 6 in. pot.....\$.50

Ampelopsis—Ivy Creepers

Ampelopsis dissecta. Divided leaves. Rare.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.50

A. Veitchii. Japanese or Boston Ivy. Best close-clinging vine. Pretty colored foliage in autumn. 5-inch pot.....\$.50

A. Virginica (quinquefolia). Virginia Creeper. "Five-fingered" leaves. Clings to trees and walls, summer houses and sandy banks. Graceful and most adaptable for natural effects, very hardy and of rapid growth.

18 to 24 in.....\$.35 5-inch pot.....\$.50

Aristolochia—Dutchman's Pipe

Aristolochia Siph. Dutchman's Pipe. The dark green foliage is very handsome and broad, making a good vine for screening.

6-inch pots.....\$.75

A. tomentosa. The leaves are smaller in this form, and it does not grow so strong, otherwise similar.

Bignonia—Trumpet Vines

The summer finds these grand vines in flower, making a glorious display with their red and yellow trumpet-shaped flowers.

Extremely valuable for covering old stumps or walls.

Bignonia grandiflora. Chinese Trumpet Vine. The flowers of this vine are orange in color and quite large, sometimes 4 inches in diameter. Self-climber and not so rampant of growth as the others.

5 in. pot.....\$1.00 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.50

B. radicans. Common Trumpet Vine. Well-known invaluable scarlet trumpet vine. The flower is a favorite of humming birds.

5 in. pot.....\$.50 7 in. pot.....\$.75

B. var. aurea. Golden Trumpet Vine. A very attractive yellow-flowered form of the above. Rare. 5-inch pot.....\$1.00

Celastrus—Staff Vines

Celastrus articulatus. Japanese Bittersweet. Bright green, almost circular leaves. Berries orange yellow. Splendid decorative vine.

C. punctatus. A desirable form not quite so vigorous in growth as the former.

4 to 5 ft., heavy.....\$.50

C. scandens. American Bittersweet. Staff vine. Good for banks and roadsides.

5-inch pot.....\$.50

Clematis

What a charming range of color and size there is in the flowers of this popular vine, the Clematis!

Clematis paniculata is well known for its sweet, fragrant, white, feathery blossoms. The large-flowered sorts are very popular. For its lavender flowers, **crispa** is in demand.

All are well suited for porches, trellises and situations where flowering vines are wanted.

In planting, pack the soil closely around and among the roots, but do not bury the crown.

The tops are more or less inclined to die off in the winter, and if cut away, the new growth the following year is fresh and strong.

Clematis crispa. Fragrant. Attractive, bell-shaped lavender flowers (in June).

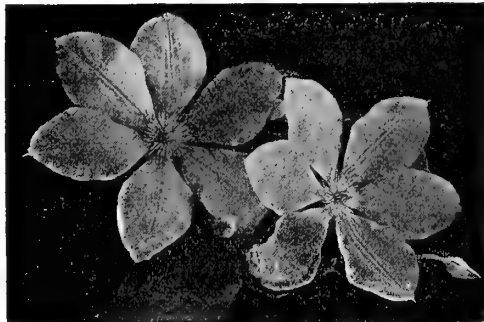
5 in. pot.....\$.50

C. paniculata. White, sweet-scented Clematis. Bears clusters of starry flowers in August and September.

2 yr. old.....\$.35 5 in. pot.....\$.50

C. Virginiana. Wild Clematis. A strong, vigorous grower. Clusters of white flowers followed by feathery white seeds.

12 to 18 in.....\$.25 5 in. pots.....\$.50



Only about one-sixth the size of the beautiful white blossoms of Clematis Henryi. Jackmanni is the rich, royal purple.

Large-flowered Clematis

Admired by all flower lovers, the large-flowered Clematis are becoming very popular. We have gone a step farther than other nurserymen and are selling only potted plants, eliminating to a great degree danger of failure which has in the past been a great drawback to successfully growing the field-grown plants.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Beautiful double white.

Gypsy Queen. Dark lustrous, velvety purple.

Henryi. Grand large single white.

Jackmanni. Well-known single purple.

Decumaria

Decumaria barbara. A most charming clinging vine, the bright glossy green foliage changing to orange and yellow. Fragrant white flowers freely produced in June.

5-inch pots.....\$.50

Vines

Di to Wi

Dioscorea—Chinese Yam

Dioscorea Batatas. Cinnamon Vine. A remarkably rapid grower, valuable where shade is quickly wanted.
5-inch pots\$.50

Dolichos—Japanese Kudzu

Dolichos Japonicus (Pueraria). Exceedingly rapid in growth, in established vines making twelve and fourteen inches a day. Bears racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped flowers in August. We guarantee this to be true to name and not another vine masquerading.
5-inch pot\$.75

Euonymus

These are dainty, attractive evergreen vines, the foliage being small and neat, and the plant clings tightly to rough surfaces.

The variegated form, if pruned a little, develops into a bush form, which is highly valuable for edging evergreen beds for foliage contrasts.

Euonymus radicans. The small, attractive foliage of this form is well adapted for growing on low walls, the vine clinging tightly.

12 to 18 in.....\$.35 18 to 24 in.....\$.50

E. var. Broad leaf. Differing from the above in having broader foliage, which gives it an advantage when used for some purposes.

E. var. variegata. Variegated-leaved. Unusually pretty foliage, variegated white and green. By pruning, it can be made bushy, in which form it is valuable for edging evergreen beds.
12 to 18 in.....\$.35 5 in. pots.....\$.50

Hedera—English Ivies

What handsome effects are possible with these glossy, green-leaved vines, with their foliage remaining summer and winter!

Highly suitable for a north wall or where they do not get the continual rays of the sun, or under trees where it is difficult to get the grass to grow.

In addition to this well-known kind we have one of the largest collections of choice forms that are rare and highly ornamental.

Hedera Helix. English Ivy.
5-inch pot\$.50

H. var. Named varieties. Some unusually attractive forms and colored foliage.
5-inch pot\$.50

Jasminum—Jasmine

Jasminum nudiflorum. Yellow Jasmine. The first warm day in early spring finds the Yellow Jasmine in full flower, a small plant producing a great quantity of bloom. Train them against your porch or trellis in a warm position and prepare for a treat. These plants we offer are quite strong and stocky.

5-inch pot\$.50

J. officinale. White Jasmine. A fragrant white flowered Jasmine. Not hardy north of Philadelphia without protection.

5-inch pot\$.50

Lonicera—Honeysuckle Vines

The delicious fragrance of the Honeysuckle flowers and the pleasing forms of foliage make them general favorites, even though they are planted extensively.

Their adaptability for so many purposes and positions accounts largely for their popularity. The trellis, porch, fence, pergola, bank and many other places can be made attractive with them.

Excellent results are obtained by planting the green and yellow form together, especially when used on a fence in hedge-like form.

Our potted plants will quickly produce results.
Lonicera Belgica. Monthly Fragrant Honeysuckle. A beautiful type bearing bright red flowers throughout the summer.

18 to 24 in.....\$.35

L. brachypoda. Japanese Evergreen Honeysuckle. Almost all winter the leaves remain green and glossy. Flowers creamy white and very attractive.

18 to 24 in.....\$.25 5 in. pot.....\$.50

L. var. aurea. Renowned for its beautiful yellow and green variegated leaves. A very free bloomer, too.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 5 in. pot.....\$.50

L. Haileana. The well-known, rapid-growing Japanese Honeysuckle. Handsome light green foliage and quantities of creamy white, fragrant blossoms.

18 to 24 in.....\$.25 5 in. pot.....\$.50

L. sempervirens. Red Coral Honeysuckle. Large, fleshy leaves, and beautiful blossoms about two inches long. Profuse in flowering and showy.

18 to 24 in.....\$.25 5 in. pot.....\$.50

L. Sinensis. Chinese Honeysuckle. Foliage of a reddish green color. Flower buds red, white on the inside.

18 to 24 in.....\$.25 5 in. pot.....\$.50

Lycium—Matrimony Vine

Lycium barbarum. Produces a grand display in the fall with its scarlet berries.

2 feet\$.25

Periploca—Silk Vine

Periploca graeca. Of rapid growth. Foliage very pretty and the star-shaped purple flowers quite showy.

12 to 18 inches.....\$.35

Vitis—Grape

Vitis aestivalis. Vigorous growing wild form. Bright green leaves. Berries black.

V. Coignetiae. Crimson Glory Vine. The common name of this vine is deserved, as the autumn coloring of the foliage is gorgeous. It is a very rapid-growing grape, being well suited for pergolas and situations where quick growth is desired.

V. heterophylla variegata. The variegated foliage, also deeply cut, is handsome and decorative. Has highly attractive berries.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 5 in. pot.....\$.50

V. indivisa. Leaves resemble the common grape.

V. Labrusca. Fox Grape. Large fragrant fruit often used for jellies.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.35

V. riparia. Frost Grape. A fast-growing form, having berries which vary in flavor. Sweet-scented flowers.

5-inch pot\$.50

Wistaria

The favorite vine of many. Admired for their beautiful pendulous racemes of flowers, usually very fragrant.

Highly valuable for trellis, pergolas and covering old tree trunks.

Wistaria frutescens. American Wistaria. Flowers later than the Chinese, and the lilac purple flowers come in dense racemes.

W. magnifica. Larger racemes than the above and flowers lighter in color.

18 to 24 in.....\$.35 2 to 3 ft.....\$.50

W. multijuga. A grand, showy form, the purple racemes of flowers being from one to three feet in length.

5-inch pot\$.50

W. var. a'ba. A white flowered form of the above.

5 in. pot\$.50 7 in. pot.....\$1.00

W. Sinensis. Chinese Purple Wistaria. Too well known to need description.

5 in. pot.....\$.50 3 to 4 ft., bushy.....\$2.00

2 to 3 ft., bushy.....\$1.50 4 to 5 ft.....\$2.50

W. var. alba. A decidedly ornamental white flowering variety of the above.

18 to 24 in.....\$.50 7 in. pot.....\$1.00

4 to 5 feet.....\$1.50

W. var. flora plena. A free-blooming, double-flowered form of the above.

5-inch pot\$.50



Fruit Trees, Small Fruits and Nuts

Good dependable varieties and quick results are what are wanted in fruit planting.

We offer fruit trees of a larger size than is ordinarily sold and from which you can secure quicker results. Every tree sold is personally selected, just as though you called and made the choice yourself.

Only a few varieties are listed, but they represent the very choicest of the well-known kinds.

To assist those not acquainted with the varieties, a few are mentioned. If you order, leaving selection to us, you will be well satisfied with the assortment.

Prices and Discounts

Throughout this book, with but few exceptions, the price each is given, and this represents the real value of the plant as estimated by our head salesman, who sets the prices previous to the issuing of this book.

We were the first nurserymen to introduce the pricing of nursery stock according to size, and by this means protect the buyer's interest. In pricing today all our figures are based on the real value of our plants.

Where plants of one kind and size are desired in quantity, we can offer the following wholesale discounts:

10 plants of one kind and size.....	20 per cent.
100 plants of one kind and size.....	25 per cent.

With five plants of one kind and size the 20 per cent. discount is given, and fifty or more the 25 per cent. discount.

The prices given throughout the catalogue, and also in the case of all estimates, are based on stock being delivered f. o. b. Germantown, unless otherwise stated.

We welcome the opportunity of showing customers or persons interested in plants our large assortment of stock, and, if desired, will personally tag any plants selected.

In caring for mail orders, we exercise the greatest amount of care in following instructions, the selection being as careful as though personally selected by the individual.

Standard Apples

Summer

Early Harvest. A small July apple of fine acid flavor. Straw-colored coat.

Red Astrachan. Is excellent for dessert. Deep crimson, with greenish yellow streak. Rich, juicy, slightly acid; medium-sized. August.

Sweet Bough. Excellent for table use, but a little too sweet for cooking. Medium-sized, pale greenish-yellow. Bears abundantly in August.

Autumn

Fall Pippin. The beauty, large size and delicious flavor render the variety exceedingly popular. Yellow-green, brown-blush on one side; mellow. October.

Gravenstein. Large flat fruit with a pale waxed yellow skin spotted orange and crimson. September and October.

Maiden's Blush. Medium-sized, pale lemon-yellow apple, with a brilliant crimson cheek. Pleasant sub-acid flavor. October.

Rambo. Medium-sized, yellowish white, streaked and marbled yellow and red. Rich, slightly sub-acid flavor. October.

Smokehouse. Old and popular. Medium large yellow fruit, shaded and spotted crimson, and with gray and brown spots. Yellowish flesh, juicy and with rich sub-acid flavor. September and October.

Winter

Baldwin. One of the very best apples in cultivation. Fruit large; bright red. Juicy and rich. December to March.

Ben Davis. Desirable because of its productiveness and on account of the large, handsome fruit, striped red and yellow. Can be kept through the winter.

Fallawater. Enormously productive of fruit of high quality. Skin yellow-green, shaded dull red. Tender, with pleasant sub-acid flavor. Winter.

Grimes Golden Pippin. Fruit medium-sized, sometimes large. Golden yellow. Flesh tender, crisp and juicy. Tree vigorous and productive. Winter.

King. The large fruit, striped and blotched crimson, is of rather coarse meat, but is juicy and with a rich aromatic flavor. December to March.

Northern Spy. Handsome, with the red stripe, and rich in flavor, mildly sub-acid. Keeps until late spring, and retains the fine flavor. Winter.

Fruits

Winter Apples—Continued

- Rhode Island Greening.** Large greenish-yellow fruit. Crisp with rich acid flavor. November to February.
- Roxbury Russet.** The medium-sized fruit is borne prodigiously. It is dull green, covered with brownish-yellow russet. Has a rich sub-acid flavor. Winter.
- Smith's Cider.** A fine market apple of medium size. Striped red with a juicy, crisp sub-acid flesh. Enormously productive.
- Yellow Bellflower.** A large, handsome fruit. Skin smooth, pale lemon-yellow, with sometimes a blush. Juicy, tender and crisp, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor. Winter.
- York Imperial.** Medium-sized fruit, shaded red. Fruit juicy and sub-acid. Keeps well. Winter. Stocky trees, 50c. each; extra sized, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Crab Apples

- Red Siberian.** Small round fruit, about an inch in diameter. Yellow, with a scarlet cheek. September and October.
- Transcendent.** Yellow, striped red. Immensely productive. September and October.
- Yellow Siberian.** Round, golden yellow. Medium size. September.
- Stocky trees, 50c. each; extra-sized, 75c. each.

Apricot

- Moorpark.** The old English kind. Large, almost round, with orange-red cheek. Quite juicy with a rich, high flavor.
- Stocky trees, 50c. each.

Cherries

Sweet

- Black Eagle.** Large, heart-shaped. Skin deep purple and flesh rich and highly flavored. Early July.
- Black Tartarian.** Large, heart-shaped. Quite black. Flesh dark. Fine rich flavor. Middle of June.
- Coe's Transparent.** Medium-sized. Pale amber. Flesh melting, tender, with excellent sweet flavor. Early.
- Gov. Wood.** Large, light yellow, shaded and marked bright red. Juicy, rich. Seed small. Very productive. Middle of June.
- Ida.** Rather large. Pale whitish yellow, considerably mottled with red. Tender, juicy, rich and of the first quality. Seed small. Early June.
- May Duke.** Dark red. Juicy, sub-acid, rich. Ripens long time in succession. Very productive. June.
- Napoleon Bigarreau.** Heart-shaped. Pale yellow or amber, spotted and shaded deep red. Firm flesh. Productive. Late.
- Rockport.** Large, bright red, shaded pale amber. Firm flesh, juicy, sweet and rich. Early June, just before May Duke.
- Schmidt's Bigarreau.** Large. Skin deep black and flesh dark. Tender, juicy, with fine flavor.
- Windor.** Liver-colored oxheart of first quality. July.
- Yellow Spanish.** A very productive yellow oxheart cherry.

Sour

- Early Richmond.** One of the very finest pie cherries, retaining its fruit some time without rotting. Very productive.
- English Morello.** A valuable preserving cherry. Large, dark red, nearly black.
- Stocky trees, 75c. each; \$6.00 per 10.

Peaches

Early

- Amsden's June.** White with a red cheek. Freestone and very early. July.
- Troth's Early.** A good red, freestone and well-known in market. Early August.
- Yellow St. John.** An excellent yellow freestone. Fruit of large size, sweet and juicy. July.

Medium

- Crawford's Early.** Well known as one of the finest large yellow freestone peaches. September.
- Elberta.** A grand yellow freestone of good size and excellent flavor. Early September.
- Morris White.** A canning peach, very well known. White, freestone with excellent flavor.
- Mountain Rose.** A general favorite. White flesh of fine grain and very juicy. Freestone. Early September.
- Oldmixon.** Very productive and valuable, bearing large juicy peaches with pale flesh. Middle of September.

Late

- Crawford's Late.** A very fine late, yellow freestone peach, of good size.
- Salway.** Large, yellow with crimson cheek. Flesh juicy and sweet. A fine late peach.
- Stump the World.** Well-known as a good, late freestone peach.
- Ward's Late.** A most satisfactory late peach. White flesh.
- 5 to 6 feet, extra strong.....\$.50

Standard Pears

Summer

- Bartlett.** The well-known, juicy summer pear.
- Clapp's Favorite.** Very productive. A good large-sized pear, juicy, sweet and fine grained. If picked just before it becomes ripe, it is delicious.

Autumn

- Beurre d'Anjou.** Here is a good cropping pear, doing exceptionally well in Pennsylvania. Fruit large, greenish-yellow; flesh white, melting and juicy. October.
- Howell.** A light waxy yellow pear, very fine and juicy. September.
- Kieffer.** A prodigious bearer, crops often breaking the branches. Very large pear and when ripened indoors is exceptionally sweet and juicy.
- Seckel.** Everyone knows the small and very juicy pears of this favorite variety. Trees do not bear as soon as other varieties.
- Sheidon.** This cinnamon brown pear is certainly a fine one, being so melting and juicy.
- Vermont Beauty.** A highly colored, smooth-skinned pear, with a fine grain, and very juicy. Commonly marketed and highly valuable. October.
- Worden Seckel.** An improved form of the common Seckel, the fruit being of a uniform size.

Winter

- Lawrence.** A good winter pear. Medium-sized fruit, lemon yellow and juicy, melting and sweet. A heavy bearer.
- Stocky trees, 75c. each; extra-sized, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Dwarf Pears

Where space is limited this form is highly valuable and produces a good quantity of first-class fruit.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------|
| Beurre d'Anjou | Kieffer. |
| Clapp's Favorite | Lawrence |
| Duchess d'Angouleme | Seckel |
- Dwarf trees, 50c. each.

European Plums

- German Prune.** Medium size; blue, juicy, rich, fine. Tree vigorous and very productive. September.
- Lombard.** Medium size; violet-red; flesh yellow and juicy. A strong grower and bears well. September.
- Reine Claude.** Large size, and of fine flavor; green. Hangs long on tree. Middle to end of September. Stocky trees, 75c. each.

Japanese Plums

The Japanese Plums are of comparatively recent introduction, but they have been found very successful and are now being largely planted. They are extremely productive, are of excellent quality, and the trees are very hardy and vigorous.

Japanese Plums—Continued

- Abundance.** Very large; lemon-yellow, nearly over-spread with bright-cherry; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. August.
Burbank. Fruit large; color cherry-red; flesh deep-yellow; very sweet. Tree a vigorous grower. Last of August.
Wickson. One of the best of the Japanese Plums. It is a sturdy, upright grower, productive; fruit handsome, deep maroon-red; flesh fine; will keep two weeks after it is ripe.
 Stocky trees\$.75

Quince

- Orange.** This can be depended on as the most reliable Quince. Fruit of large size and yellow.
 Stocky trees\$.50

Bush Fruits

Blackberries

- Erie.** Enormously productive. Good, large, firm berries.
Kittatinny. Ripens early and fruits for some time. Very popular sort.
Wilson's Early. A hardy and productive variety. Fruit large, black and sweet.
 Per 10\$.75 Per 100\$5.00

Currants

- Black Naples.** A good, dependable black.
Cherry, Red. A remarkably heavy bearer. Good berry.
Fay's Prolific. This red has been known for years as a dependable variety.
Versailles, Red. A very good currant and a heavy bearer.
White Grape. Unusual and the best white.
 Per 10\$1.00 Per 100\$10.00

Gooseberries

- Columbus.** Very large and quite sweet. Approaches the old English varieties in size.
 Per 10\$2.00 Per 100\$15.00
Downing. A very fine green gooseberry and bears heavily.
 Per 10\$1.50 Per 100\$12.00
Industry. A dark red variety, rich and agreeable in flavor.
 Per 10\$2.00 Per 100\$15.00
Red Jacket. Considered to be almost equal in size to the famous English Gooseberries. Very fine.
 Per 10\$2.00 Per 100\$15.00

Grapes

Black

- Campbell's Early.** One of the largest fruiting grapes and extremely satisfactory. 35 cents each.
Concord. The well-known black grape. Can always be depended on to fruit heavily.
Moore's Early. A little earlier than Concord and fruit a little larger.
Worden. Bunch large and compact. Good large berries and an early fruiting variety.

Red and Purple

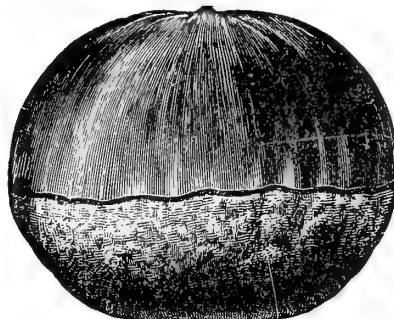
- Catawba.** A very nice berry, having an unusually sweet and aromatic flesh.
Delaware. The well-known small, very sweet red grape. Comes in small bunches.
Salem. Berries larger than Catawba, flesh tender, juicy and sweet.

White

- Green Mountain.** A particularly fine white grape and not well known as yet. 35 cents each.
Niagara. This well-known white grape needs no description. It should be in every collection.
 Each (except where specially priced).....\$.25

Raspberries

- Columbian.** Excellent flavored fruit of large size. A good dark red variety.
Cuthbert. Hardy, sweet and productive. Deep crimson.
Golden Queen. Large, firm berry, amber color, and of good quality.
Gregg. A well-known black cap. Fruit large and of good quality.
 Per 10\$.75 Per 100\$5.00



The improved Paragon Chestnut, of which fruit may be had a year or two after planting.

Nuts

Carya—Hickory

- Carya alba.** Shellbark Hickory.
C. var. Hale's Paper Shell Hickory. A worthy variety, having a very thin shell.
 12 to 18 inches, pots.....\$2.50
C. olivaeformis. Pecan.
 3 to 5 feet.....\$.50

Castanea—Chestnut

- Castanea Americana.** American Sweet Chestnut.
 5 to 6 ft.....\$.75 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00
C. vesca. Spanish Chestnut.
 2 to 3 feet.....\$.75 5 to 6 feet..... 1.00
 6 to 8 feet, 1½ in. diam..... 1.50
C. var. Paragon. Improved Spanish Chestnut. Bears when quite young.

Corylus—Filbert

- Corylus Americana.** American Hazel.
 3 to 4 ft.....\$.75 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00
C. Aveliana. Cosford's Soft Shell. Improved Hazel or Filbert.
 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.00
C. var. Garibaldi. Another form of high quality.
 2 to 3 ft.....\$.50 3 to 4 ft.....\$.75

Juglans—Walnut

- Juglans nigra.** Black Walnut.
 3 to 4 feet.....\$.50
 4 to 6 feet..... 1.00
 6 to 8 feet..... 1.25
J. regia. English Walnut.
 4 to 6 ft.....\$1.00

Esculent Roots

Asparagus

- Conover's Colossal.**
Barr's Mammoth.
 Per 100\$1.25 Per 1000\$3.00

Rhubarb

- Each\$.25

Fruits

Hedges

Ornamental Hedges

Some 30 or 40 years ago the hedge was chiefly looked upon as a means of dividing property, little attention being given to its attractiveness to surroundings. Rapidity of growth and cost were the chief considerations.

At this period more thought is given to variety in form and foliage, resulting in some exceptionally pretty effects. Another noticeable improvement has been made, in that hedging is supplanting the varied, ungainly styles of iron and picket fences, giving a more harmonious effect to the property in general.

Evergreen Hedges

The evergreen hedge, being attractive at all periods of the year, has in this respect one advantage over the deciduous kinds.

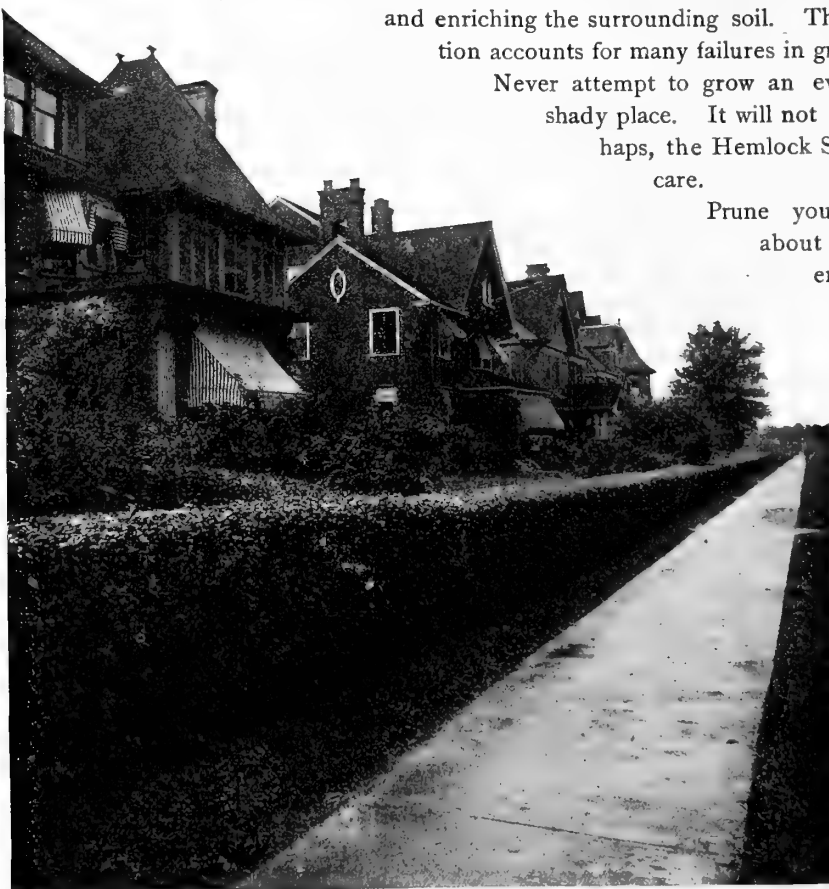
To gain the best results with these plants they must be carefully planted in good soil. There is a tendency then to allow them to shift for themselves instead of annually mulching and enriching the surrounding soil. The lack of this attention accounts for many failures in growing these hedges.

Never attempt to grow an evergreen hedge in a shady place. It will not succeed unless, perhaps, the Hemlock Spruce, if given great care.

Prune your evergreen hedge about June, and it will encourage a strong growth during the summer. In late September a slight trimming of the growth to give the hedge form will complete the work.

The figures in parenthesis following the sizes indicate the proper distance to set the plants apart to secure the best results.

All prices quoted in this department are based on quantity rates and not subject to any further discount.



How much prettier, homelike and less expensive are hedges like these than picket or iron fences. Anyone may have success with Privet or some of the pretty flowering shrubs.

Evergreen Hedges—Continued

Azalea amoena. Evergreen Azalea (4 to 5 ft.). This charming plant is unquestionably grand for hedging. Pretty foliage, especially when it changes to bronze in the fall and winter. June finds the bushes completely covered with their attractive claret-colored blossoms. Not advisable to plant in the extreme north and only useful for dwarf effects.

	Per 100
5 in. pot (9 in.).....	\$50.00
7 in. pot (12 in.).....	75.00

Picea excelsa. Norway Spruce (30 to 40 ft.). A well-known and highly ornamental hedging.

	100	1000
18 to 24 in. (12 in.).....	\$45.00	\$450.00
2 to 2½ ft. (20 in.).....	60.00	600.00
2½ to 3 ft. (2 ft.).....	90.00	900.00
3 to 3½ ft. (3 ft.).....	150.00	1200.00

Thuja occidentalis. American Arbor-vitae (15 to 20 ft.). Makes a very desirable hedge, compact and useful as a wind break. The large size is so heavy they are set wider apart than usual, costing less per running foot.

	100	1000
18 to 24 in. (9 in.).....	\$30.00	\$300.00
2½ to 3 ft. (2 ft.).....	60.00	600.00
3 to 4 ft. (2½ ft.).....	100.00	1000.00

Quotations on larger sizes furnished on application.

Tsuga Canadensis. Hemlock Spruce (35 to 40 ft.). Our native Hemlock Spruce is naturally so graceful and ornamental that when grown in hedge form the effect is grand. It will lend itself to any form by judicious pruning. Our stock cannot be surpassed.

	100	1000
18 to 24 in. (12 in.).....	\$45.00	\$450.00
2 to 2½ ft. (20 in.).....	90.00	900.00
3 to 3½ ft. (2½ ft.).....	100.00	1000.00

Quotations on larger sizes furnished on application.

Deciduous Plants

With these plants there is an excellent opportunity to have an ornamental hedge that will be something more than a dividing line. Properly pruned, they will produce a grand display of flowers.

The height will indicate very largely their general style of growth, and all are available for hedge purposes.

Berberis Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry (3 to 4 ft.). Where a good dwarf, bushy hedge is desired there is no shrub to compare with this. The attractive foliage, which takes on such a bright red fall coloring, and during the winter the scarlet berries, all help to make it very ornamental.

	100	1000
12 to 18 in. (9 in.).....	\$15.00	\$150.00
18 to 24 in. (12 in.).....	20.00	200.00

B. vulgaris purpurea. Purple-leaved Barberry (4 to 5 ft.). With such pretty purple foliage, a decidedly striking effect can be secured.

	100	1000
2 to 3 ft. (12 in.).....	\$20.00	\$200.00
3 to 4 ft. (2 ft.).....	30.00	300.00

Crataegus coccinea. American White Thorn (10 to 12 ft.). The scarlet fruit is highly attractive and also the white blossoms.

	100	1000
3 to 4 ft. (2 ft.).....	\$30.00	\$300.00
4 to 5 ft. (3 ft.).....	45.00	450.00

C. Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn (10 to 12 ft.). The bright, glossy green foliage and long thorns are very ornamental, and well adapts this form for hedge effects.

	100	1000
3 to 4 ft. (2 ft.).....	\$30.00	\$300.00
4 to 5 ft. (3 ft.).....	45.00	450.00

Deutzia gracilis (2½ to 3 ft.). Dwarf and bushy in growth. In May the white, delicate blossoms cover the bush. An ideal hedge.

	100	1000
12 to 18 in. (12 in.).....	\$15.00	\$150.00
18 to 24 in. (18 in.).....	20.00	200.00
2 to 2½ ft. (2 ft.).....	30.00	300.00

D. Lemoinei (3 to 4 ft.). Handsome shrub and highly suitable for hedging. Similar to the above, but a stronger grower.

	100	1000
2 to 3 ft. (18 in.).....	\$15.00	\$150.00
3 to 4 ft. (2 ft.).....	20.00	200.00

Hibiscus Syriacus. Rose of Sharon (10 to 12 ft.). This grand, fall-flowering shrub has long been used for hedging, and is well adapted for the purpose.

	100	1000
12 to 18 in. (9 in.).....	\$5.00	\$50.00
18 to 24 in. (12 in.).....	15.00	150.00
2 to 3 ft. (18 in.).....	20.00	200.00

Hydrangea paniculata. Early flowering (5 to 6 ft.). Upright and vigorous in growth and flowering at least two weeks before the common Hydrangea.

	100	1000
2 to 3 ft. (15 in.).....	\$20.00	\$200.00

H. var. grandiflora (5 to 6 ft.). A grand hedging plant, with vigorous growth and immense panicles of pure white flowers in early September, which give it a pendulous appearance.

	100	1000
2 to 3 ft. (15 in.).....	\$20.00	\$200.00
3 to 4 ft. (2 ft.).....	30.00	300.00

Ligustrum lbota. Ibota Privet. Highly valuable where a particularly hardy Privet hedge is wanted. Strong, upright growing form.

	100	1000
18 to 24 in. (12 in.).....	\$15.00	\$150.00
2 to 3 ft. (18 in.).....	20.00	200.00
3 to 4 ft. (2 ft.).....	30.00	300.00

L. var. Regelianum. Few have appreciated the unusual and particularly charming effect to be had by planting a hedge of this variety. The foliage has a decided pendulous habit, giving to the hedge a most pleasing appearance. Perfectly hardy.

	100	1000
18 to 24 in. (15 in.).....	\$15.00	\$150.00
2 to 3 ft. (20 in.).....	20.00	200.00
3 to 4 ft. (2½ ft.).....	30.00	300.00

L. ovalifolium. California Privet. The well-known hedge, giving satisfaction except in extreme northern localities.

	100	1000
1 to 2 ft. (6 in.).....	\$3.00	\$30.00
2 to 3 ft. (12 in.).....	5.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft. (18 in.).....	8.00	80.00

Rhamnus Cathartica. Buckthorn. An old and well-known hedging plant. Very hardy.

	100	1000
2 to 3 ft. (12 in.).....	\$15.00	\$150.00
3 to 4 ft. (18 in.).....	20.00	200.00

Rosa. "Baby Rambler." What a distinct and beautiful dwarf hedge is possible with this grand, ever-blooming Rose.

	100	1000
5-inch pot (9 in.).....	\$35.00	\$350.00

R. rugosa. Japanese Rose. The bright, heavy, glossy foliage of this rose, combined with the glorious, large, single blooms of light red or white flowers, make it a most desirable hedge plant, not to mention its large scarlet fruit.

	100	1000
12 to 18 in. (9 in.).....	\$12.00	\$120.00
18 to 24 in. (12 in.).....	18.00	180.00
2 to 3 ft. (18 in.).....	20.00	200.00

Spiraea Bumalda. Anthony Waterer. This is a very pretty bushy shrub for hedge purposes. The flat heads of red flowers appear throughout the summer.

	100	1000
18 to 24 in. (12 in.).....	\$20.00	\$200.00
2 to 2½ ft. (2 ft.).....	30.00	300.00

S. Van Houttei. One of the very finest flowering hedge plants. The long pendulous branches, almost sweeping the ground, are in May completely covered with bloom. It also has attractive foliage.

	100	1000
2 to 3 ft. (12 in.).....	\$20.00	\$200.00
3 to 4 ft. (2 ft.).....	30.00	300.00

Virburnum opulus nanus. The dwarf, bushy character of this Snowball is decidedly ornamental. Unusual and distinct.

	100	1000
6 to 12 in. (6 in.).....	\$15.00	\$150.00



Perennials



H

The beauty of this picture is not chiefly in the pergola, but the bright display of the flowers around. Achillea "The Pearl" forms the center cluster of bloom.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Old-fashioned Garden Flowers of all Kinds, Rock Plants, Bulbs, Grasses, Ferns, etc.

The hardy perennials are indispensable. It is impossible at this day to plan a garden and ignore these grand flowers.

Many we are familiar with, from our childhood association with grandmother's garden; and, in planting our own and using these same kinds, they have a double value.

The possibilities of these plants in garden work are innumerable.

In planting the formal garden; the perennial border; edging and brightening the shrubbery border; making cheerful the border along the walk and many other situations too numerous to mention, these plants are the very best for the purpose.

By careful selection, flowers may be had at all periods through the spring, summer and late into autumn.

They are so easy to grow, and with no knowledge of them at all, a great deal of pleasure may be had by making up an informal border.

Care and Cultivation of Perennials

The attention required to make the average Hardy Perennial border a pleasure and a feature of home grounds is really so simple that it comes naturally to most garden lovers.

Hardy Perennials, when given a situation they like, are perfectly capable of taking care of themselves. If the following several rules are observed, success will be sure to crown the efforts of those desiring an interesting hardy flower garden.

Plant in fall or spring young, thrifty stock. If large clumps are required of any one kind, set the plants about one foot apart. These will then grow together, and do much better than when large, overgrown plants of impaired vitality are used. On an average, allow from one and a half to four square feet of space for each planting, depending upon the character of the plant.

The care after planting is quite ordinary. It consists chiefly of keeping the weeds down, and cutting away any untidy growth, such as dead flowers.



All varieties, if at all inclined to sprawl and that grow over a foot in height, should be staked carefully, keeping the supports out of sight as much as possible.

In late fall, after the first severe frost, all the dead tops should be cut away about three inches from the ground, excepting the Lavender, Bambusa, Iberis, Santolina and Tree Paeonies, and a covering of straw, dried leaves or other light material placed over the bed to prevent the frost from continually freezing the plants and raising them out of the ground. The following spring when the plants are just appearing through the ground this covering may be removed.

Be sure in all cases to start out with a good stock as the foundation. So much depends upon quality that it is well to avoid all risks of future disappointment by planting the finest obtainable. Time has demonstrated that our plants can be expected to produce the very best results possible.

Even the best of plants may have their vitality impaired through lack of care on the part of the grower. Suppose he packs them poorly—too wet, perhaps too dry, too little or too much material, too tight or too loose—then most of his efforts in propagation count for little. Among the well-posted buyers of plants it is well known that several firms in this country stand pre-eminent in the matter of packing. We honestly believe that we are ahead by several points. Shipping is a science. With us it is no longer guesswork.



The globe flowers of this pretty thistle (Echinops) are a steel blue.

Perennials

Special Instructions Regarding Perennials

The majority of perennials can be moved at almost any time during the spring or fall months.

There are, however, a few kinds which, if planted at particular periods, are able to make a better start and give better returns. The following suggestions along these lines will no doubt be found helpful.

Perennials Benefited by Spring Planting.—Anemones, Tritomas, Chrysanthemums, Hollyhocks, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Gaillardias, Lavender.

Perennials Benefited by Fall Planting.—Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Flags, Paeonies, Lilies, Spiraeas, Lily of the Valley, Violets, Bleeding Heart.

Prices and Discounts

Throughout this book, with but few exceptions, the price each is given, and this represents the real value of the plant as estimated by our head salesman, who sets the prices previous to the issuing of this book.

We were the first nurserymen to introduce the pricing of nursery stock according to size, and by this means protect the buyer's interest. In pricing today all our figures are based on the real value of our plants.

Where plants of one kind and size are desired in quantity, we can offer the following wholesale discounts:

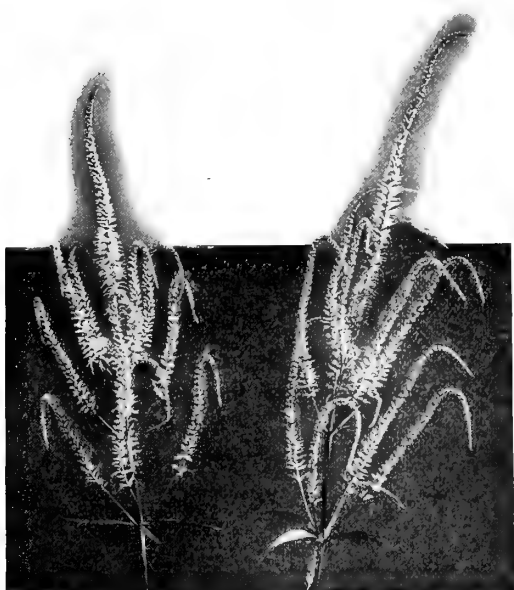
10 plants of one kind and size.....20 per cent.
100 plants of one kind and size.....25 per cent.

With five plants of one kind and size the 20 per cent. discount is given, and fifty or more the 25 per cent. discount.

The prices given throughout the catalogue, and also in the case of all estimates, are based on stock being delivered f. o. b. Germantown, unless otherwise stated.

We welcome the opportunity of showing customers or persons interested in plants our large assortment of stock, and, if desired, will personally tag any plants selected.

In caring for mail orders, we exercise the greatest amount of care in following instructions, the selection being as careful as though personally selected by the individual.





MEEHANS' MANUAL OF OUTDOOR PLANTS

Perennials

Ac to An



In autumn when the garden begins to show signs of winter, the bright blossoms of the Anemone renew the floral display.

Achillea—Yarrow

Achilleas are thrifty-growing plants. "The Pearl" is an excellent flower for cutting and *A. tomentosa* for planting on rockeries where the ground is rather dry.

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
<i>Achillea Eupatorium</i>	2—3	Yellow	6—8
<i>Millefolium roseum</i> .			
Rosy Yarrow.....	1½	Rose	7—10
‡ <i>Ptarmica plena</i> "The Pearl"	2—2½	White	7—8
† <i>taygetea</i>	1½	Can. Yel.	6—7
* <i>tomentosa</i>	1	Yellow	7

Aconitum—Monkshood

The pretty blue spikes of flowers of the Monkshood are well suited for a place in the hardy garden.

† <i>Aconitum Napellus</i>	3—4	Blue	8—9
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Acorus

<i>Acorus Calamus variegata</i> .	Variegated	Sweet Flag.
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Adlumia—Allegheny Vine

<i>Adlumia cirrhosa</i>	Pink	7—9
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Adonis—Pheasant's Eye

<i>Adonis vernalis</i>	1	Yellow	4
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Ægopodium

Admirably suited for edging on account of its bright, variegated foliage.

<i>Ægopodium podagraria</i> ..		
<i>variegata</i>	½	Var. foliage

Agave—False Aloe

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
<i>Agave Virginica</i>	3		8

Agrostemma—Mullein Pink

<i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> ..	1½	Crimson	5
<i>Flos Jovis</i>	1¼	Scarlet	5

Ajuga—Bugle

These pretty little semi-creeping plants are fine for bordering or to use as cover plants. *A. reptans* grows more rapidly than the others.

* <i>Ajuga genevensis</i>	½	Blue	5
* <i>reptans</i>	¼	Blue	5

Alyssum

Everyone knows the annual sweet Alyssum; the following perennial kinds are closely related, very showy and fall flowering.

* <i>Alyssum argenteum</i>	1	Yellow	4
* <i>saxatile compactum</i> ...	¾	Yellow	4

Amsonia

Very neat growing plants, of ornamental appearance.

<i>Amsonia salicifolia</i>	2	Blue	6
<i>tabernaemontana</i>	2	Cl. Blue	6

Anchusa

Anchusa Italica..... 4 Blue 6—9
Dropmoreii. New, compact-growing form. Bright indigo flowers on upright stems. One of the best new plants of recent years.

Anemone—Windflowers

There are no flowers superior to the Anemones for cutting. The Japanese kinds are especially

* Rockeries. ‡ Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes.

Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.



THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS, INC.

Anemone—Windflowers—Continued

valuable for this purpose, as they bloom late in the fall, when flowers are getting scarce. Plant them in spring for the best results.

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
‡ <i>Anemone Japonica alba</i>	2-3	White	9-11
‡ var. <i>rosea</i>	2-3	Pink	9-11
‡ var. "Queen Charlotte".....	2-3	Dbl. Pink	9-11
‡ var. "Whirlwind".....	3-4	Dbl. White	9-11
‡ var. <i>rubra</i>	1½-2	Red	9-11
‡ <i>Pulsatilla</i>	½-1	Violet	4
‡ <i>sylvestris</i>	¾	White	4-5

Anthem. — Chamomile

Daisy-like flowers, very free flowering and pretty.
Anthem. Capaniana..... 1-1½ White 6-8
tinctoria..... 1-2 Yellow 6-7
var. pallida..... 1-2 Cream 6-7

Anthericum—St. Bruno's Lily

Anthericum Liliastrum.. 1 White 5-6

Apios—Ground Nut

Apios tuberosa..... (Vine) Chocolate 7-8

Aquilegia—Columbine

Too well known to need much description. No hardy garden is complete without them. *A. vulgaris* is perhaps the freest growing sort. *A. flabellata nana alba* has very attractive foliage, and the others are distinct in flower.

‡ <i>Aquilegia caerulea</i>	Rocky		
<i>Mt. Columbine</i>	1-2	Bl. & Wh.	4-5
* <i>Canadensis</i>	Common		
<i>Columbine</i>	1½	Red	4-5
<i>chrysantha</i>	3	Yellow	4-5
‡ <i>flabellata nana alba</i>	1	White	4-5
<i>Skinneri</i>	1½-2	Scarlet	5-6
• <i>vulgaris</i>	2-3	Various	4-5
var. <i>flora plena</i>	1½	Various	4-6
var. <i>alba</i>	2-3	White	4-5
‡ <i>nana plenissima atro-</i>			
<i>coerulea</i>	½-1	D. Blue	4-5

Arabis—Rock Cress

**Arabis alba*..... ½ White 4

Armeria—Thrift

Tuft-growing plants, useful for edging and rockeries. Partial to sandy, well-drained positions.

‡ <i>Armeria maritima</i>	½-1	Pink	5
* var. <i>alba</i>	½-1	Pink	5
• var. <i>splendens</i>	½-1	White	5

Arrhenatherum

A grand little variegated grass-like plant; fine for edging.

Arrhenatherum bulbosum fol. var.

Artemisia—Wormwood or Southernwood

Valued for their finely cut foliage and pungent odor. Their flowers are not showy, but custom has given them an established place in the old-fashioned garden.

<i>Artemisia Abrotanum</i>	2-3		
Old Man.....			
• <i>pontica</i>	1	Feathery fol.	
<i>Dracunculus Tarragon</i>		Used for flavoring	
• <i>Stellariana</i>	½	Silvery fol.	

Asclepias—Butterfly Plant

Both curious and pretty; very attractive to the butterflies.

<i>Asclepias rubra</i>	2	Deep Pink	7
<i>tuberosa</i>	1-1½	Orange	7
<i>incarnata</i>	3	Flesh Col.	7

Aster—Michaelmas Daisies or Starwort

Our gardens could not dispense with these plants. They are peculiarly American and keep the garden gay through the fall months.

We are particularly pleased with our well-selected collection, which contains only the best varieties.

* <i>Aster alpinus</i>	½	Blue	6-7
‡ <i>amethystinus</i>	3	Blue	9-10
‡ <i>amellus elegans</i>	1½	Lt. blue	9-10
‡ <i>formosissimus</i>	3	Bright violet	9-10
<i>incisa</i>	1-2	Lt. blue	7-10
‡ <i>Novae-Angliae</i>	3	Purple	9-10
‡ var. <i>rosea</i>	3	Rose	9-10
‡ var. <i>Mrs. F. W. Ray-</i>			
<i>nor</i>	4	Red, violet	9-10

* Rockeries. ‡ Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes.

Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.

Height
in Feet. Color. Month of
Flowering.

‡ <i>Novi-Belgii Robt. Par-</i>			
<i>ker</i>	4	Pale hel'pe	9-10
‡ var. <i>St. Brigid</i>	3½	Wh. t'd lilac	8-10
‡ var. <i>Top Sawyer</i>	3-4	Lavender	9-10
‡ var. <i>White Queen</i>	3-4	White	9-10
‡ <i>ptarmicoides</i>	1-1½	White	7-8
‡ <i>Pyrenaicus</i>	5-6	Blue	10-11
‡ <i>Tataricus</i>	2-3	Mauve	10

Astilbe—False Goat's Beard

Astilbe decandra..... 4-5 White 6



The blue, pea-shaped flowers of Baptisia are truly beautiful. It is rare. Let us supply you.

Baptisia—False Indigo

One of the good things that is often overlooked. Handsome in foliage and flower, very hardy and reliable. Be sure and include it in your list.

‡ *Baptisia australis*..... 2-3 Blue 6-7

Belamcanda—Blackberry Lily

An Iris-like plant, very free flowering and hardy.

Belamcanda Chinensis
(Pardanthus)..... 1-1½ Orange 8

Bellis—English Daisies

A decidedly attractive edging plant. The small double flowers are pretty and well known to all.

‡ *Bellis perennis*..... ¼ Various 4-6

Betonica—Betony

B. rosea is one of the best; very neat and pretty and a charming color.

<i>Betonica officinalis</i>	1½	Pink	7
<i>orientalis</i>	1½	Pink	7
‡ <i>rosea</i>	¾	Salmon-pink	7

Bocconia—Plume Poppy

A noble-looking plant, well adapted for shrubbery beds or to plant where a bold group is wanted.

Bocconia cordata..... 6-8 White 7

Boltonia—Starwort

Resembles the Asters. Is excellent for massing.

‡ <i>Boltonia latisquama</i>	4-5	Pink	8-9
<i>asteroides</i>	5-6	White	

Campanula—Bell Flowers or Blue Bells

All the blue bells are good; some, like the *C. carpatica*, are low-growing, while others, like *C. pyramidalis*, throw up immense spikes of bloom. A hardy garden is incomplete without a good showing of these charming perennials.

<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	½	Blue	7-9
‡ var. <i>alba</i>	½	White	7-9
‡ <i>glomerata</i>	1½-2	Blue	6
‡ <i>grandis</i>	1-1½	Blue	6
‡ <i>latifolia macrantha</i>	1-1½	Blue	6
‡ <i>Medium. Canterbury</i>			
<i>Bell</i>	1-2	Blue	5-6
‡ var. <i>alba</i>	1-2	White	5-6

Perennials

An to Ca



MEEHANS' MANUAL OF OUTDOOR PLANTS

Perennials

Ca to Di



Our Pompon and large-flowered Hardy Chrysanthemums are too well known to need description. Over fifty kinds are now being propagated.

Campanula—Continued

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
‡ var. calycanthema. Cup and Saucer.....	1—2	Blue	5—6
‡ persicifolia. Peach- leaved Bell flower...	1—1½	Blue	6—7
‡ var. alba.....	1—1½	White	6—7
‡ pyramidalis. Chimney Bell flower.....	4—5	Blue	9
‡ var. alba.....	4—5	White	9
‡ rotundifolia. Harebell.	½—1	Blue	Summer

Cassia—Senna

Cassia Marilandica.....	3—4	Yellow	7—9
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Centaurea—Corn Flowers

A very bold, strong-growing plant.

Centaurea dealbata.....	3—4	Yellow	8—9
macrocephala.....	3—5	Yellow	7
‡ montana. Perennial			
Corn Flower.....	1—1½	Blue	6—7
var. alba.....	1—1½	White	6—7
nigra variegata.....	½	Yellow fol.	7—8
‡ ruthenica.....	1½—2	Pink & Wh.	7—8

Cerastium—Snow in Summer

Charming pretty white foliage. Very suitable for rockeries.

*Cerastium tomentosum..	¼	White	4—5
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Chelone—Turtle Head

Chelone glabra.....	4—5	White	8—9
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Chrysanthemum

Our collection of Hardy Chrysanthemums is superb. It consists of over 50 of the best in cultivation. We do not recommend them for fall planting. We will gladly submit a list of varieties on application.

‡Chrysanthemum. Hardy Pompon.....	2	Various	9—10
‡ hybridum "Shasta" Daisy".....	1½—2	White	6—9
nipponicum.....		White	9—10

Cimicifuga—Snake Root

Cimicifuga racemosa....	2—3	White	6—8
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Clematis—Bush Clematis

‡Clematis Davidiana, Flowers fragrant....	2—3	Blue	8—10
recta, 25c. each.....	2—3	White	6—8

Convallaria—Lily of the Valley

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
‡Convallaria majalis ...	½	White	4—5
majalis pips, \$5 per 100	½	White	4—5
majalis variegata....	½	White	4—5

Coreopsis—Tickseed

The first named is the well-known favorite that produces flowers in such abundance for cutting. C. rosea is a pretty, rose-colored one that spreads very rapidly.

‡ Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora	1—1½	Yellow	5—9
*‡ rosea	½—¾	Rose	7—8
senifolia	1—2	Yellow	6—9

Coronilla—Crown Vetch

A grand plant for banks or rockeries where it can trail. Produces sheets of bloom.

*Coronilla varia		Trailing Pink	6—8
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Delphinium—Perennial Larkspur

Everyone likes the Larkspur. We have an excellent stock, especially of the tall kinds which throw up immense spikes. Grown from seed of Kelway's famous strains.

Elatum grows tall and throws up strong spikes of rich flowers.

The Chinese form flowers profusely and for some time.

Delphinium Chinense....	1½—2	Blue	6—8
var. album	1½—2	White	6—8
‡ elatum. English Hy- brids	4—5	Blue	6—8
‡ formosum	2—3	Indigo	6—8
decorum			

Dianthus—Garden Pinks and Sweet Williams

A grand lot of perennials. The old-fashioned Sweet William is always a favorite and the Scotch Pinks are excellent for edging.

Dianthus barbatus. Sweet William	1	Various	5—6
‡ plumarius. Her Majes- ty	½	Dbl. White	5
‡ var. Lord Lyons.....	½	Dbl. Rose	5
‡ var. Mrs. Sinkins.....	½	Dbl. White	5
‡ var. Perpetual Snow..	½	Dbl. White	5—6
‡ var. variabilis.....	½	Wh. & maroon	5

Dicentra—Bleeding Heart or Dutchman's Breeches

D. spectabilis is the old-time favorite, but the

* Rockeries. § Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes.
Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.



THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS, INC.

Dicentra—Continued

others are equally deserving of attention.

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
Dicentra eximea.....	¾	Pink	5—8
formosa	1	Pink	4—7
† spectabilis	1—2	Pink	4—6

Dictamnus—Gas Plant

A well-grown clump of this plant makes a grand sight.

Dictamnus fraxinella...	1—2	Red	5—7
var. alba.....	1—2	White	5—7

Digitalis—Foxgloves

Partial to a cool, somewhat shaded position. Old garden favorites that cannot be dispensed with in the perennial border.

†§ Digitalis grandiflorus...	2—3	Yellow	6—7
lanata	2—3	Gray & Wh.	6—8
†§ purpurea. Common			
† Foxglove.....	2—3	Purple	6—7
† var. alba.....	2—3	White	6—7

Doronicum—Leopard's Bane

A yellow, daisy-like flower that is always appreciated.

† Doronicum plantagin- eum excelsum	1½—2	Yellow	4—6
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Echinacea—Cone Flower

The individual flowers last for weeks

Echinacea purpurea....	2—3	Purple	7—10
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Echinops—Globe Thistle

Rather striking plants for a position where something large and showy is wanted.

Echinops stricta.....	2—3	Blue	7—10
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Epimedium—Barrenwort

Very dainty and interesting plants, suitable for rockeries and edges of shrubberies.

Epimedium alpinum	½—1	Pink	4—5
niveum	½—1	Pure wh.	4—5
Musschianum	½—1	Rosy red	4—5

Eryngium—Sea Holly

Very bizarre-looking plants with metallic-looking foliage. Very hardy.

Eryngium amethysti- num	2—3	Blue	7
maritimum	2—3	Steely Blue	7—9
Oliverianum	2—3	Blue	7—9
planum	2½—3	Blue	7

Eupatorium—Hardy Ageratum

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
† Eupatorium ageratoides	3	White	9
coelestinum	1—2	Blue	9—10
purpureum. Joe Pye			
Weed—a large, bold looking plant.....	5—6	Purple	8—9

Euphorbia—Spurge

Excellent for cutting and does well in rockeries.

Euphorbia corollata....	1½	White	7—9
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Funkia—Plantain Lily

Valued for both foliage and flower. Thrive best where they are sheltered from hot mid-summer sun. F. undulata variegata is fine for edging beds of all kinds.

Funkia aurea variegata.	1	Leaves golden var.	
†§ cordifolia	1½	Purple	7—8
Fortunei	1	Pale lilac	7—8
†§ Japonica	6	Blue	7—8
§ lancifolia	1½	Blue	7
var. marginata	1	Blue var. fol.	7
ovata	1	Lilac	7
var. marginata		White bordered leaves	
† sub-cordata grandiflora	1—1½	White	8—9
§ undulata variegata...	¾	White fol.	

Gaillardia—Blanket Flower

There is no finer flower for cutting than the Blanket flower. Colors are beautiful combinations of yellows, browns and reds, which give it its common name.

†* Gaillardia grandiflora compacta	1½	Various	7—9
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Geranium—Stork's Bill

The hardy Geraniums are not quite so showy as the tender bedding kinds, but are extremely interesting and pretty.

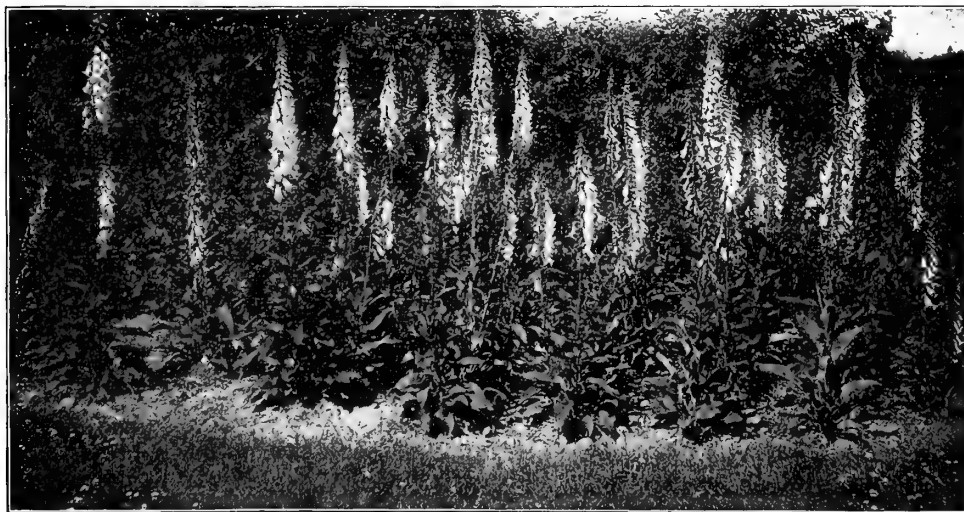
§ Geranium Ibericum al- bum	1½	White	5
pratense	1½	Purple	5
§ Richardsoni	1½	White	5
* sanguineum	1	Red	6—9

Geum

Geum coccineum	½	Scarlet	6—7
Heldreichii	½	Orange	6—7

Perennials

Di to Ge



All old gardens had a goodly supply of Foxgloves and well do they deserve a place among the perennials.

* Rockeries. § Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes.

Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.



MEEHANS' MANUAL OF OUTDOOR PLANTS

Perennials

Go to Ir



As an edging for evergreen or perennial beds, the variegated-leaved Funkia is admirably suited. Our stock is excellent.

Gillenia

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
Gillenia trifoliata	2	Blush-pink	6—7

Glaucium—Horned Poppy

Glaucium Fischeri.....	2	Yellow	6
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Gypsophila—Baby's Breath

The feathery bloom of the *G. paniculata* is extremely good for cutting. The other kinds are fine plants for rockeries and dry places.

Gypsophila cerastoides.	$\frac{1}{4}$	White	6—8
‡ paniculata	2—3	White	7—8
repens	$\frac{1}{2}$ —1	White	5—7

Helenium—Sneezewort

The first two are fine showy plants, producing masses of bloom. *H. Hoopesii* is a grand flower for cutting and distinct in color.

‡ Helenium autumnale superbum	3	Yellow	8
‡ grandicephalum striatum	2½	Br'n & Yel.	8
‡ Hoopesii	2	Orange	5—6

Helianthus—Sunflowers

The perennial sunflowers are all large growing plants, producing quantities of flowers in the fall.

‡ Helianthus decapetalus multiflorus plenus....	3	Yellow	7—8
‡ var. Soliel d'Or.....	3	Yellow	7—8
‡ doronicoides	4	Yellow	6—7
‡ giganteus	6—8	Yellow	8—9
‡ laetiflorus	4—5	Yellow	8—9
‡ Maximiliana	6	Yellow	9—10
‡ mollis	3	Yellow	8
‡ multiflorus maximus..	5—6	Yellow	8—9
‡ orgyalis	6—8	Yellow	9—10
‡ rigidus "Miss Mellish".	5—6	Orange	8—9

Heliopsis

‡ Heliopsis Pitcheriana...	3	Orange	6—8
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Helleborus—Christmas Rose

Helleborus niger.....	½	White	3—4
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Hemerocallis—Day or Orange Lilies

These well-known Lilies flower from spring until fall. Well suited for all perennial borders and will do nicely in moist ground.

‡ Hemerocallis Dumortierii	1½—2	Orange	6
‡ flava	2	Yellow	6
‡ fulva	3	Bronze	8
‡ var. fl. pl. "Kwanso."	8	Bronze	8—9

* Rockeries. § Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes.

Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
‡ Middendorffii	1½—2	Gold. Yel.	6—7
‡ rutilans	1½	Orange	5—6
‡ Thunbergii	2	Lemon	7—8

Hepatica—Liver-leaf

Excellent for shaded places, rockeries, etc.

* § Hepatica triloba.....	½	White	4—5
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Hesperis—Sweet Rocket

Hesperis matronalis....	3—4	Wh. & P'k.	6—7
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Heuchera—Alum Root

The rich, striking scarlet color of this beautiful plant is worthy of its use in every garden.

* Heuchera sanguinea....	¾—1	Scarlet	5—6
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Hibiscus—Mallow

† Hibiscus Moschuetos.			
Swamp Mallow....	4—5	Pink	8—10

Meehans' Mallow Marvels

Every garden owner should possess some of these wonderful plants. They rival all other perennials in immensity and gorgeousness, coloring of flowers, ease of growing and general attractiveness.

Crimson Mallow.....	6—8	Crimson	7—9
White Mallow.....	6—8	White	\$1.00 each
Red Mallow.....	6—8	Red	\$1.00 each
Pink Mallow.....	6—8	Pink	\$1.00 each

Hieracium

* Hieracium aurantiacum. ½	Orange red	6—7
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Hollyhocks

A perennial border or formal garden is incomplete without a good share of these stately perennials. We have a good collection.

* Hollyhocks. Single			
mixed	6—8	Various	6—8
Double Yellow	6—8	Various	6—8
Double Red.....	6—8	Various	6—8
Double Pink.....	6—8	Various	6—8

Hyacinthus—Summer Hyacinth

Hyacinthus candicans ...	3—4	White	7—8
		\$.05 each—flat rate.	

Inula—Elecampagne

Inula Helenium.....	4—5	Yellow	6—8
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Iris—Fleur de Lis

A good collection of Iris is a garden unto itself. We have a superb lot, including named kinds of the Garden Flags, or German Iris, and the glorious Japanese varieties, or Iris laevigata. See our special list and offer on page 72.

Iris aphylla Swettii....	1—1½	Blue	5—6
Cengialti	1	Lavender	5—6
cristata. Crested Iris. ½		Lt. Blue	5



The yellow blossoms of the Day Lily make a grand display in early summer.



THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS, INC.



The attractive flowers of the Rainbow Iris-prismatica.

Iris—Fleur de Lis—Continued

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
‡ florentina. Orris root.	2—2½	White	5
*‡ Germanica. Garden Flags	2—2	Various	5—6
‡‡ laevigata. Japanese Iris	3—4	Various	7
‡ pallida variegata	3—4	Lavender	
‡ prismatica. Rainbow Iris	1—1½	White	6
‡‡ pseud-acorus	2—3	Yellow	5—6
‡‡ pumila. Dwarf Iris...	½	Various	3—4
‡‡ Sibirica	2—3	Blue	6
‡‡ var. Orientalis.....	2—3	Indigo	6
‡‡ spectabilis	3	Dark Blue	6
‡* tectorum. Chinese Roof Iris	1—1½	Lavender	6

Lamium

* Lamium purpureum va- riegatum	½	Purple	5
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Lathyrus—Perennial Pea

Flowers exactly like our well-known Sweet Pea, but in clusters.

Lathyrus grandiflorus. Pink and White....	5—6		6—8
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Lavandula—Lavender

The lavender blooms are valued for the linen closet, to keep away moths.

Lavandula Spica.....	2—3	Lavender	7—8
vera	2—3	Lavender	7—8

Liatis—Blazing Star

The long spikes of purple flowers resemble very much shooting rockets and are decidedly attractive.

Liatis spicata.....	2—3	Purple	7—8
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Lilium—The Lilies

L. auratum, longiflorum and speciosum varieties are imported annually from Japan. Occasionally the shipments do not arrive in time for fall planting. In this event we carry them over in pots until spring.

The Lilies are admirably suited for intermingling with Rhododendrons, shrubs or perennials, requiring little room and producing grand effects almost immediately. See our special collection, page 73.

Lillium auratum. Gold Banded Lily.....	3	Wh. Spotted	7—9
‡ candidum. Annuncia- tion Lily	6	White	6
‡ Canadense. Canadian Lily	5—6	Yellow	7—8

* Rockeries. § Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes.
Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
‡ elegans robusta.....	1—2	Orange	5—6
‡ longiflorum multifo- rum. Easter Lily...	2½	White	6
‡ speciosum Melpomene.	2½—3	Pinkish red	8—9
‡ var. album	2½—3	White	8—9
‡ var. roseum	2½—3	Rose	8—9
*‡ superbum, Turk's Cap.	4—5	Orange red	7—8
‡ tigrinum splendens. Tiger Lily	4—5	Orange sp't'd	8

Linum—Flax Plant

Linum perenne.....	1½	Blue	6
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Lobelia—Cardinal Flower

Partial to moist situations.

‡ Lobelia cardinalis.....	1½	Cardinal	8
‡ syphilitica	1½	Blue	8

Lotus—Trefoil

* Lotus corniculatus.....	½	Yellow	6—10
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Lupinus—Lupine

The bright display possible with these grand plants accounts for their popularity.

‡ Lupinus polyphyllus....	2—3	Purple	4—6
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Lychnis—Lamp Flower or Ragged Robin

Lychnis chalcedonica. Scarlet Lightning ..	3	Scarlet	7
Haageana. Maltese Cross	½	Brick Red	6—7
Flos-cuculi. Ragged Robin	1½	Pink	6
Flos-Jovis. Flower of Jove	1¼	Scarlet	5
‡ viscaria splendens Catch-fly	1	Red	7



The pretty white panicles of flowers of Lysimachia clethroides are fine for cutting.

Lysimachia—Loosestrife

Strong-growing, showy plants for massing. Gooseneck is admirably suited for cutting.

Lysimachia ciliata.....	1—1½	Yellow	7
‡ clethroides. Gooseneck	2—3	White	7—9
‡ verticillata	2—3	Yellow	7—9
‡‡ vulgaris	3—4	Yellow	7—9

Lythrum

Useful plants for shrubby borders and wet places.

‡ Lythrum Salicaria	4—5	Red pur	7—8
Japonicum elatum....	2—3	Red pur.	6—7
‡ roseum superbum.....	4—5	Rose	7—8

Mentha—Mint

M. viridis is the true mint for flavoring.

Mentha crispa.....	1—2		
viridis	1—2		

Peren-
nials
Ir to Me



MEEHANS' MANUAL OF OUTDOOR PLANTS

Perennials

Mo to Pl

Monarda—Bergamot

Roots, stems and flowers are very fragrant and the latter very showy. *M. mollis* is very rare. The scarlet blooms of *splendens* show even at a distance. Really worth special mention.

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
† <i>Monarda didyma splendens</i>	1—2	Scarlet	7—9
† <i>fistulosa alba</i>	2—2½	White	7—9
var. <i>purpurea</i>	2—2½	Purple	7—9
<i>mollis</i>	1½	Pink	7—9

Myosotis—Forget-Me-Not

<i>Myosotis palustris semiflorens</i>	½	Blue	4—6
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Nepeta—Variegated Ground Ivy

One of the best cover plants, quickly carpeting the ground.

* <i>Nepeta Glechoma variegata</i>	Creeping Blue	4—5
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Oenothera—Evening Primroses

* <i>Oenothera Missouriensis</i> . Very large.....	½—1	Yellow	6—9
† <i>speciosa</i>	1—2	White	6—8
† <i>Youngii</i> . Excellent.....	1½	Yellow	6—8
† <i>riparia</i>	1½	Yellow	6—8

Opuntia—Cactus

<i>Opuntia Rafinesquii</i>	½—1	Yellow	6
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Pachysandra

§ <i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	½	Maroon	3—5
§ <i>terminalis</i>	½—1	White	5

Paeonies

<i>Paeonia arborea</i> (Moutan). Tree Paeony..	3—4	Pink	5
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from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each

We have a fine collection of Paeonies.

† <i>officinalis</i>	section of	Paeonies,	
† <i>sinensis</i>	combining	Terry's won-	
† seedlings	derful	collection with	
† <i>tenuifolia fl. pl.</i>	those we have	grown for	
years. Big, healthy plants of various kinds from			
\$.25 to \$1.00 each. See our special list, page 71.			



A dwarf form of the hardy *Phlox decussata*.

Papaver—Poppy

We are fortunate in having an unusually fine stock of Poppies.

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
* <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> . Iceland Poppy	½	Various	5
<i>Oriental</i> . Oriental Poppy	2—2½	Scarlet	6
† <i>bracteatum</i> . "Livermore"	2—2½	Blood Red	6

Pentstemon—Beard Tongue

Excellent for massing or border planting. One can also get such lovely flowers for cutting in a quantity of shades.

<i>Pentstemon acuminatus</i>	1	Lilac	6—7
† <i>barbatus</i>	3—4	B'g't Scarlet	6—8
† <i>diffusus</i>	2	Violet Blue	6—7
† <i>Digitalis</i>	2½—3	White	7—8

Phlox

These beautiful perennials are indispensable and we have a collection of the very finest, including all the old well-known sorts and the cream of the newer sorts. See page 70 for complete list of varieties.

<i>Phlox amoena</i>	¼	Rosy Pink	5—6
† <i>decussata</i>	1—2	Various	7—8
† <i>divaricata</i>	1—1½	Blue	5—6
† <i>subulata</i> . Creeping..		Rose	5
var. <i>alba</i> . Creeping..		White	5
var. <i>Sadie</i> . Creeping..		Lavender	5

Physostegia—Obedient Plant

Highly valuable for cutting.

† <i>Physostegia denticulata</i>	3—4	Lilac	8—9
† <i>Virginica</i>	2—3	Lilac	8
† var. <i>alba</i>	2—3	White	8

Plantago—Plantain

Everyone knows the wild Plantain, but *maxima* is a charming novelty.

<i>Plantago maxima</i> . Flowers in spikes.....	1½	White	7—8
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Platycodon—Japanese Bellflowers

Have a very long season of bloom. Grand for cutting and are of easy culture.

† <i>Platycodon grandiflora</i>	2	Blue	6—10
† var. <i>alba</i>	2	White	6—10
† <i>Mariesii</i>	1½	Blue	6—10
† var. <i>macrantha</i>	1½	Blue	6—10

Our big, strong plants of Oriental Poppy will give quick returns.

* Rockeries. § Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes.

Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.



THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS, INC.

Polemonium—Jacob's Ladder

Charming spring flowering plants.

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
§ Polemonium reptans....	½	Blue	5
Richardsoni	1½	Blue	5—7

Polygonum

P. cuspidatum is a very strong-growing plant. An isolated clump or mass is very ornamental. *P. compactum* is a new introduction, compact in growth and pleasing in many ways.

Polygonum compactum.	1½	White	8—9
§ cuspidatum	5—6	White	8—9

Primula—Primrose

How well suited all these plants are for border use.

Primula acaulis	½	Yellow	4—6
† Polyanthus	½	Various	4—6
vulgaris. English			
Primrose	½	Canary Yel	4—6

Pyrethrum—Feverfew

Excellent for cutting and invaluable in the hardy garden. Very fragrant foliage.

† Pyrethrum Balsamita..	1½—2	Very fragrant fol.	
† roseum	1—1½	Various	6
† var. Bridesmaid	1—1½	White	6
† uliginosum	2—2½	White	8—9

Ranunculus—Double Buttercup

*† Ranunculus acris fl. pl.	1—1½	Yellow	4—6
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The Black-eyed Susan, *Rudbeckia fulgida*. Excellent for cutting.

Rudbeckia—Cone Flower

Golden Glow is very well known, the other *Rudbeckias* are quite distinct, bearing daisy-like flowers, orange with black centres.

† Rudbeckia fulgida	1½—2	Orange	8—9
† laciniata Golden Glow	5—6	Yellow	8—9
† Newmanni. Black-			
eyed Susan	1½—2	Orange	8—9
† subtomentosa	3—3½	Orange	8—9

Ruta—Rue

An old-fashioned herb with pungent odor, used medicinally. Attractive.

Ruta graveolens	1½	Yellow	
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* Rockeries. § Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes.

Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.

Salvia—Sage

The perennial *Salvias* or *Sages* are not so showy as the well-known Scarlet Sage, but they are equally desirable in many positions.

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
* Salvia argentea	1½—2	White	6—7
† azurea grandiflora....	3	Blue	8
† glutinosa	1½	Yellow	7—9
† nutans	1½—2	Blue	6—7
† officinalis	1½—2	Blue	6—7

Sanguinaria—Blood Root

The well-known spring woodland flower.

Sanguinaria Canadensis.	4—5	White	5—6
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Santolina—Lavender Cotton

Santolina incana	1	Silvery foliage	
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Saponaria—Soap Wort

Saponaria ocymoides....	¾	Bright Rose	7—9
† officinalis. Bouncing			
Bet	2—2½	Pink	7—9
var. fl. pl.....	2—2½	Pink	7—9

Saxifraga

Saxifraga cordifolia..	½	Pink	3—4
crassifolia	½	Pink	3—4

Sedum—Stonecrops

There is nothing better than *Sedums* for rockeries and dry sunny places.

* Sedum album	¾	White	7—9
* cruciatum	¾	White	8—9
Kamptschaticum	½	Yellow	7—9
* Hispanicum	¼	Pinkish	7
* hybridum	¼	Yellow	7—8
* Rhodiola	1	Pink	7—9
* sexangulare Love-en-			
tangle	¼	Yellow	7—8
* spectabilis. Showy			
Sedum	1	Pink	8—9

Sempervivum—House Leeks

Rosette-like plants for rockeries and dry places.

Sempervivum rutheni-	¼	Pink	7
cum			
* tectorum	¼	Pink	7

Senecio—Groundsel

Senecio pulcher, § .25..	2	Purple	7—10
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Silene

Silene alpestris	¼	White	6—7
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Silphium—Compass Plant

Silphium laciniatum....	6—8	Yellow	7—9
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Sisyrinchium

Sisyrinchium Bermudia-			
num	½	Blue	6—8

Solidago or Golden Rod

Solidago sempervirens..	3—4	Yellow	9—10
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Spiraea

There are no better flowers for cutting than the *Spiraeas*. Being moisture-loving plants, they should be planted in damp situations, though such a situation is not always essential to their healthy condition.

† Spiraea astilboides....	1½	White	5—6
† filipendula fl. pl.....	1	White	5—8
† Japonica	1—1½	White	5—6
‡ var. multiflora com-			
pacta	1	White	5
lobata (venusta)	2	Rosy Car.	6
‡ palmata elegans.....	2—3	Pink	6—7
‡ Ulmaria alba plena..	3	White	6—7

Stachys—Eunny's Ears

* Stachys lanata.....	1	Pink	7—8
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Perennials

Po to Sp



MEEHANS' MANUAL OF OUTDOOR PLANTS

Perennials

St to Vi

Hardy Ferns

Statice—Sea Lavender

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
Statice latifolia	1—1½	Lavender	6—8
Gmelini	1½	Viol. Blue	6—9

Stokesia or Stokes' Aster

† Stokesia cyanea.....	½—1	Blue	6—9
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Thalictrum—Meadow Rue

Thalictrums are attractive both in flower and foliage. There is nothing better for the hardy borders. The foliage of glaucum is grand, as is also its large plume-like flowers.

*Thalictrum aquilegifol- ium album	3	White	7—8
† dioicum	2—3	Greenish	7—8
glaucum	3	Yellow	6—7

Thermopsis

Valuable for cutting. Attractive foliage.

† Thermopsis Caroliniana	3—4	Yellow	6
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Thymus—Thyme

Thymus vulgaris is the kind used for flavoring, the others are also very fragrant and are charming, low-growing plants.

* Thymus Serpyllum			
splendens	¼	B'g't pur. red	5—6
var. variegata.....	¼	Wh. leaves	5—6
var. aureum.....	¼	Gold. var	5—6
* vulgaris	½	Pink	5—7

Tiarella

Tiarella cordifolia.....	½	White	
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Tradescantia—Spider Wort

Very few know these showy and beautiful perennials. Secure some and have a touch of individuality about your garden.

Tradescantia Virginica.	1—1½	Purple	5—9
var. alba.....	1—1½		5—9
var. fl. pl.....	1—1½	Purple	5—9

Trillium—Wake-Robin

Trillium grandiflorum..	1	White	4
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Tritoma—Red-Hot-Poker

As the Tritoma does not winter very well in many situations, spring planting is the most desirable. Almost everyone knows the rich show the bright scarlet spikes make.

	Height in Feet.	Color.	Month of Flowering.
Tritoma. Express.....	3—4	Red & yel.	7—9
var. Pfitzeri.....	1—1½	Coral	7—10
var. Tuckii	3—4	Salmon red	7—8

Trollius—Globe Flower

Trollius Asiaticus.....	1	Orange	5
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Vernonia—Iron Weed

Vernonia Lettermanii			
hybrida	1½—2	Purple	8—9

Veronica—Speedwell

Veronicas are grand subjects for the hardy garden, very free flowering and hardy. V. candida has silvery white foliage which contrasts beautifully with the blue flowers.

* Veronica candida	½	Blue	6—7
* circaeoides	¼	Blue	6
† Hendersonii (longifolia subsessilis)	1½	Blue	8
montana	1	Blue	6
spicata nana	6	Blue	6
Teucrium	1	Blue	6
† Virginica	3	White	7—9

Vinca—Periwinkle

Pretty evergreen cover plants.

Vinca Minor	Trailing Blue
Minor Alba	Trailing White

Viola—Violets

Plant our field-grown Sweet Violets in the fall and get immediate results in the spring. If planted in a frame or given protection they will flower very early next spring.

Viola Californica	¼	Blue	4—5
† pedata	¼	Blue	4—5
† odorata. Blue	¼	Blue	4—5
† var. White	¼	White	4—5
† var. Czar	¼	Dbl. Blue	4—5



The shady place, where nothing grows, will be made attractive by a bed of our hardy ferns. Let us make you up a selection.

Hardy Ferns

Well may the ferns be considered, in all garden plans, filling as they do a position that no other plants could occupy as well.

What grand effects are obtained by planting them along the base of walls, in shady nooks and corners or interspersed with Rhododendrons and other shade-loving plants.

A moist situation is also a home where they do well; in fact, their native haunt.

Not only do the ferns make pleasing effects in the summer, but many, of evergreen nature, afford a pretty landscape effect in winter.

Those marked with an (E) are evergreen or nearly so.

* Rockeries. § Shady Places. † Swampy Places. ‡ Cutting Purposes.
Prices. Single plants (except where specially priced) 15 cents each, 20 cents postpaid. See special discounts.



THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS, INC.

Adiantum—Maiden Hair Fern

	Height.
Adiantum pedatum	9 to 18 in.

Aspidium

Aspidium acrostichoides (E.)	Christmas Fern.
crustatum (E.).	Crested Shield Fern.
marginale (E.).	Marginal Fern.
spinulosum (E.).	
Thelyptera.	Lady Fern.

Asplenium—Spleenwort

Asplenium angustifolium.	Narrow-leaved Spleenwort.
	Height.
Filix-foemina.	Lady Fern..... 2 to 3 ft.

Dicksonia

	Height.
Dicksonia punctilobula	2 to 3 ft.

Onoclea

Onoclea sensibilis.	Sensitive Fern..... 2 to 3 ft.
Struthiopteris.	Ostrich Fern..... 3 to 5 ft.

Osmunda

Osmunda cinnamomea.	Cinnamon Fern.. 3 to 5 ft.
Claytoniana.	Flowering Fern..... 3 to 4 ft.
Regalis.	Royal Fern..... 3 to 5 ft.

Polypodium—Polypody

Polypodium vulgare (E.).	Rock polypod..Creeping
hexagonopterum	hexagonopterum.....Creeping

Pteris—Bracken

Pteris aquilina.	Brake
	2 to 3 ft.

**Hardy
Ferns
and
Grasses**



A bold, attractive effect is possible with a clump of Arundo Donax, the Giant Reed.

Bambusa—Bamboo

Hardy Bamboo, almost evergreen.	Has a fine tropical effect.
Bambusa Metake	5 to 6 ft.

Hardy Grasses

Pretty and lasting effects can be secured from the hardy grasses, coming in all forms and kinds of foliage.

Interspersed in the shrubbery or perennial border, they appear at home. If a formal bed is being treated, they are unquestionably the plants to give the best all around effect spring, summer and fall.

The common striped grass, well known to all, is Eulalia variegata. A decidedly pretty striped grass, the bars of which run crosswise, is Eulalia Zebrina.

Spring planting is to be recommended for all these grasses.

Figures represent height in feet.

Strong Plants	\$.25
Heavy Clumps	\$.50

Arundo—The Giant Reed

The variegated form is not hardy in winter north of Philadelphia.

Arundo Donax.	Giant Reed....12 to 15 ft.
var. variegata	8 to 10 ft.
Phragmites aurea variegata	
Pretty yellow variegation....	1 to 1½ ft.

Eulalia

Eulalia Japonica.	False Pampas. 8 to 10 ft.
Very ornamental.	
var. gracillima	5 to 7 ft.
A narrow-leaved variety of the former.	
Very graceful.	
var. variegata	5 to 7 ft.
Striped with white variegation.	
var. zebrina	5 to 7 ft.
Barred with bronzy yellow.	

Calamagrostis—Lady Grass

Has beautiful white variegation. Should be cut down about twice during the summer, to keep it looking at its best.

Calamagrostis stricta variegata.



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